

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

Beautiful screen star whose powerful portrayal of emotional roles has won her nation-wide popularity.

(© Alfred Cheney Johnston.)

Flashlights

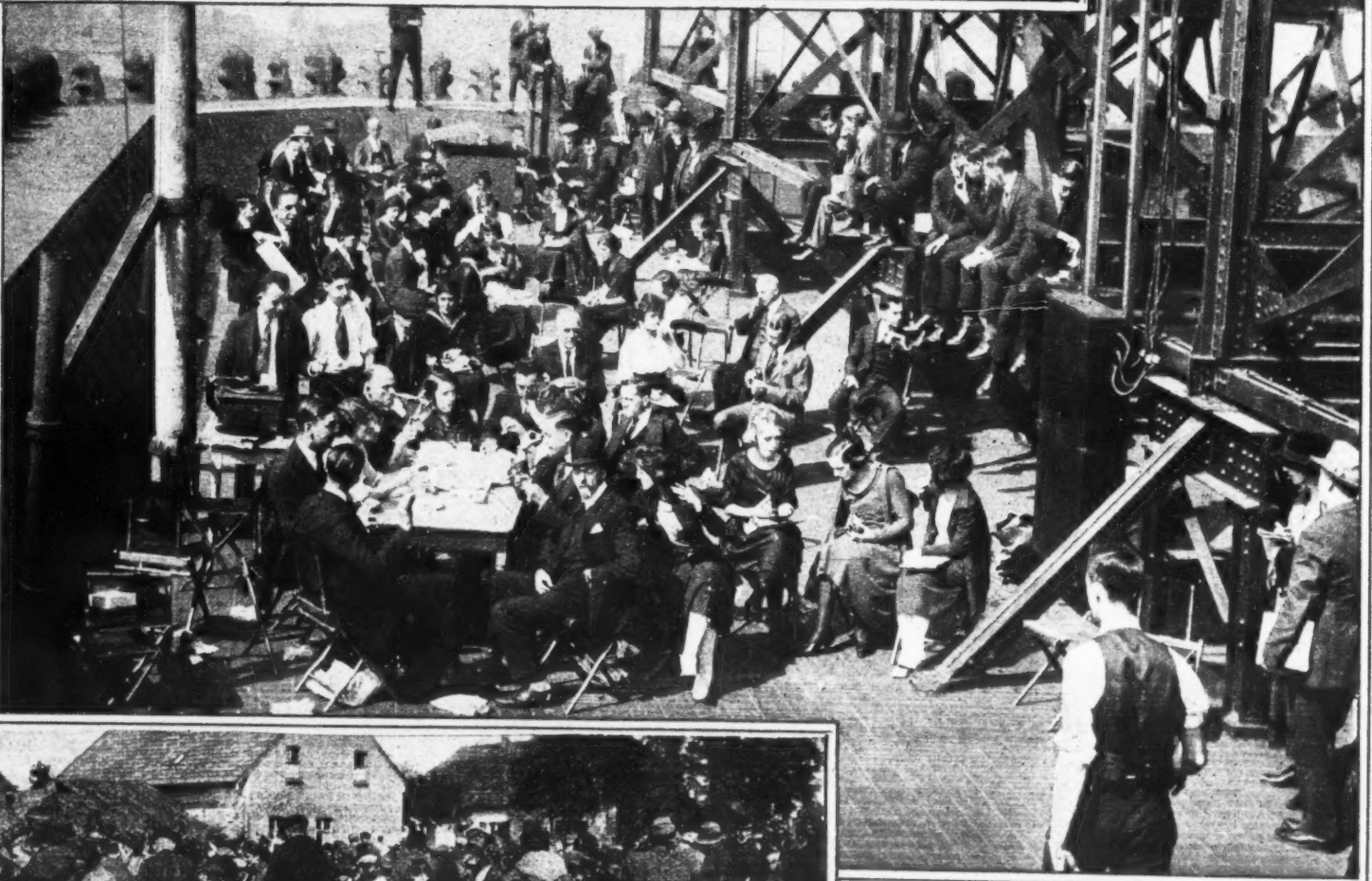


Scramble for abandoned wooden blocks in a London street that is being repaved. The shortage of fuel in England and the threatened coal strike make everything that will burn very valuable to the poor. After the contractor has taken away the blocks he wants he gives the word and there is a wild rush to gather up the remainder.

(© Central News Service.)

The "Bring-Your-Lunch" movement that has attained large proportions in Chicago and other cities is spreading in New York. Here are some employes of a large film company lunching on their roof at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street.

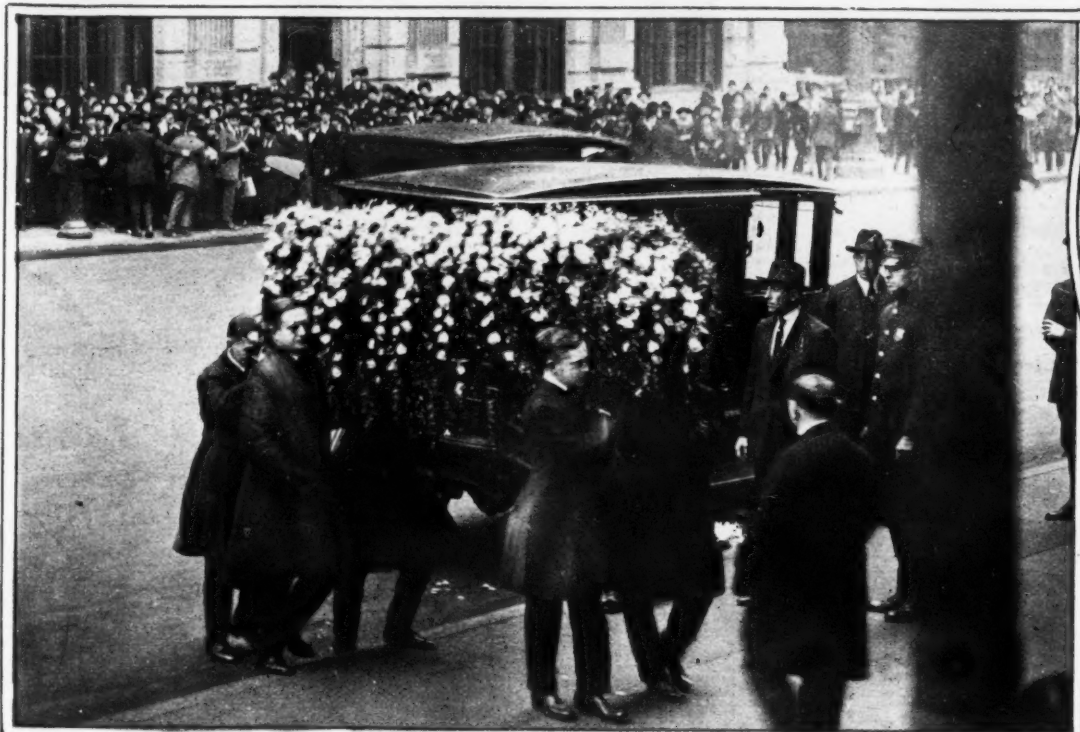
(© International.)



Smuggling being carried on at Kaldenkirchen on the border line between Holland and Germany. Holland is invaded, especially on Sundays, by hundreds of Germans who buy supplies, chiefly little luxuries, at a low price and conceal them in various ways so as to avoid the payment of customs duties.

NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:—The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

Thousands Gathered at Funeral of Jacob Schiff



Body of the dead financier and philanthropist being borne into the Temple Emanu-El at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue at 10 A. M., Sept. 28. Thousands thronged the scene, and a large body of policemen on foot and mounted held the crowds to the curbs, while traffic was temporarily diverted from Fifth Avenue.

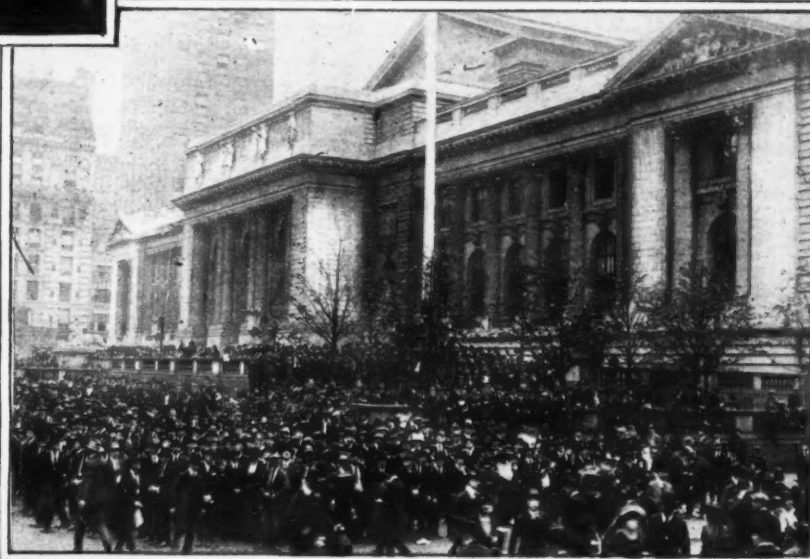
(© Wide World Photos.)



JACOB
H. SCHIFF

Eminent banker and one of the leading figures in New York financial circles, who died Sept. 25 at age of 73.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



Impressive scene at the funeral of Mr. Schiff, when the further side of the avenue was packed from building to curb with a dense crowd of spectators and mourners.

(© Wide World Photos.)

Vast throngs waiting at the Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42d Street, for the funeral procession of Mr. Schiff. The deep regard in which the dead man's memory was held was testified to by those from every walk of life who attended the last rites.

(© Keystone View Co.)

New Premier of France and One of the Most Brilliant of French Generals.



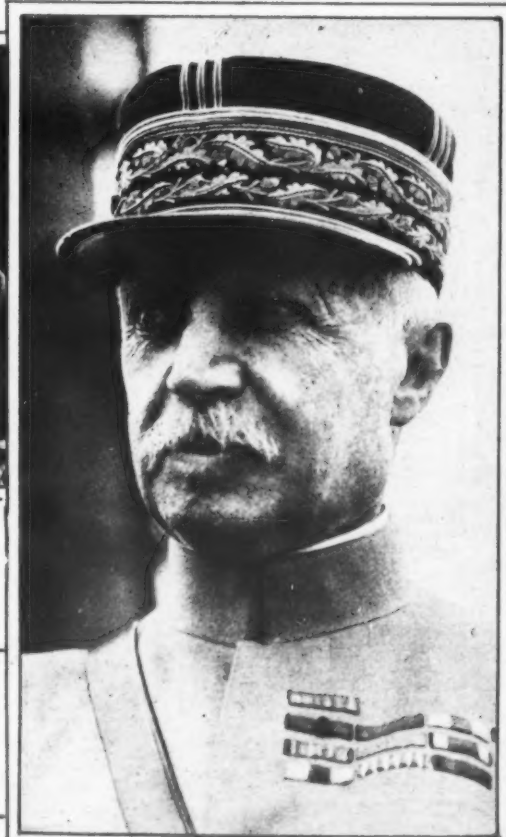
The District of Columbia is again being governed by three Commissioners. They are here shown, left to right: Colonel Charles W. Kutz, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, and J. Thilman Hendrick.

GEORGES LEYGUES
Newly appointed Premier of France, succeeding Alexandre Millerand. Was formerly Minister of Marine.

(© International.)

GEN. EMILE FAYOLLE
Eminent French General, now on a visit to this country to attend convention of American Legion.

(© Paul Thompson.)



Prominent Workers in Presidential Campaign and S

THE present political campaign has been marked by apathy on both sides. No issue has seemed sufficient to arouse much excitement on the part of the voters. One explanation that has been offered is that the absorption of the average citizen in the effort to make ends meet in this era of high prices has left him little thought or time for anything else. The closing weeks of the campaign will doubtless be marked by special efforts to enthuse the voters. The workers of both parties are sending out tons of literature from headquarters, and an elaborate speech making campaign is planned in doubtful States. Governor Cox is still on tour in the West and Senator Harding is announced to make speeches in leading cities. President Wilson, it is understood, will write several letters on the main issues of the campaign.



Franklin D. Roosevelt discussing the political situation with Senator Patrick Harrison. The former had just returned from an extended tour through the Western part of the country.

(© Keystone View Co.)



Delegation of San Francisco Democrats welcoming Governor Cox on his arrival at that city. Left to right are Gavin McNab, Governor Cox, Senator Phelan, and Senator Pittman.

(© International.)



MRS. GEORGE BASS, Chairman of the Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, and the first woman to preside at a National Convention.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury, well-known playwright and ardent Democratic worker, conferring with a colored politician at the Grand Central Palace Loggia where she has regular office hours.

(© Keystone View Co.)



MRS. JOHN BLAIR, Noted woman political leader, who may be found daily at the headquarters of the National Democratic Committee.

(© Keystone View Co.)



MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, Chairman of the Cox and Roosevelt League of Nations Clubs, who is devoting all her energies to the Democratic cause.

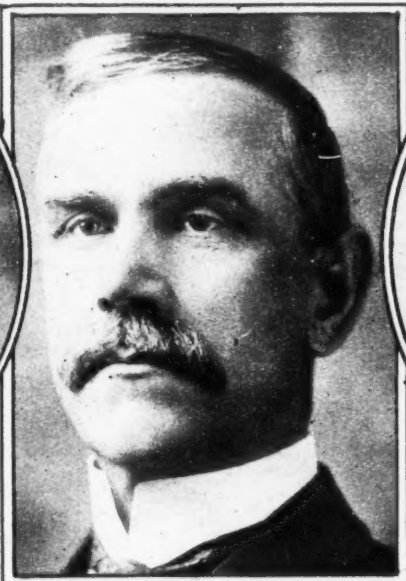


Senatorial Nominees of Both Great Parties

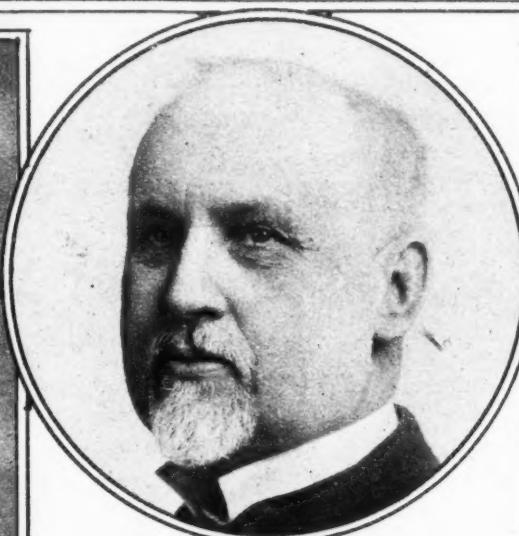


FRANK B. WILLIS
Former Governor of Ohio and now the Republican nominee for Senator from that State.

(© Keystone View Co.)



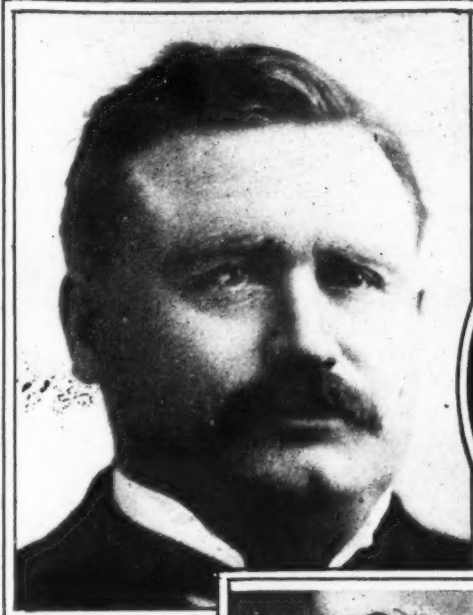
REED SMOOT
Republican Senator from Utah, who has been nominated to succeed himself. He has been one of the leaders of his party in the Senate.



E. F. LADD
Non-Partisan League candidate for Senator in North Dakota. He has Republican affiliations.

(© Keystone View Co.)

SENATORIAL campaigns are in progress in many States of the Union, and in many cases they are enlisting more of the interest and effort of the politicians than the race for President. The elections in the Southern States are, of course, conceded to the Democrats. In the State of Washington, also, which normally is strongly Republican, the personal popularity of Senator Chamberlain, it is thought, will secure his reelection. In the other States vigorous contests are being waged, with the results in doubt. The bitterest contests are perhaps in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, where extraneous issues are likely to complicate and influence the election. The factional fight in Chicago between the supporters of Governor Lowden and Mayor William Hale Thompson may imperil the election of McKinley as Senator.



PETER NORBECK
Republican candidate for Senator in South Dakota, of which State he is now Governor.

(© Keystone View Co.)



THOMAS TAGGART
Democratic candidate for Senator in Indiana. His opponent is J. E. Watson, present Senator.

(© Keystone View Co.)

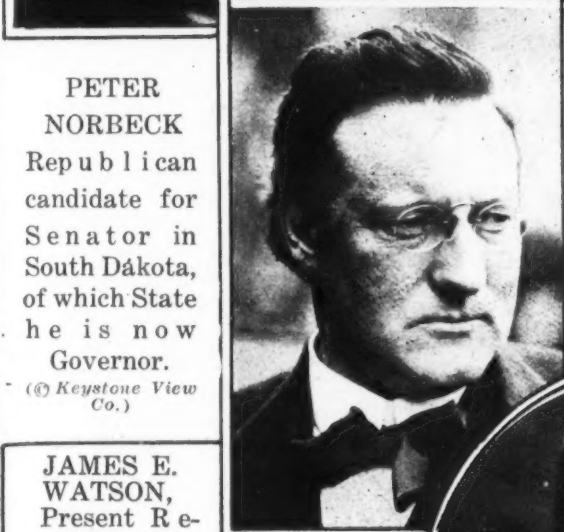


WESLEY L. JONES
Republican Senator from Washington who is a candidate to succeed himself.

JOHN F. NUGENT
Democratic Senator from Idaho, who has been nominated to succeed himself.



JAMES D. PHELAN
Democratic Senator from California, who has been nominated for re-election. His Republican opponent is L. E. Shortridge, a close friend of Hiram Johnson.



JAMES E. WATSON
Present Republican Senator from Indiana, who is a candidate this year for re-election.

(© Keystone View Co.)



WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY
Republican candidate for Senator in Illinois. He has had long experience in the House.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



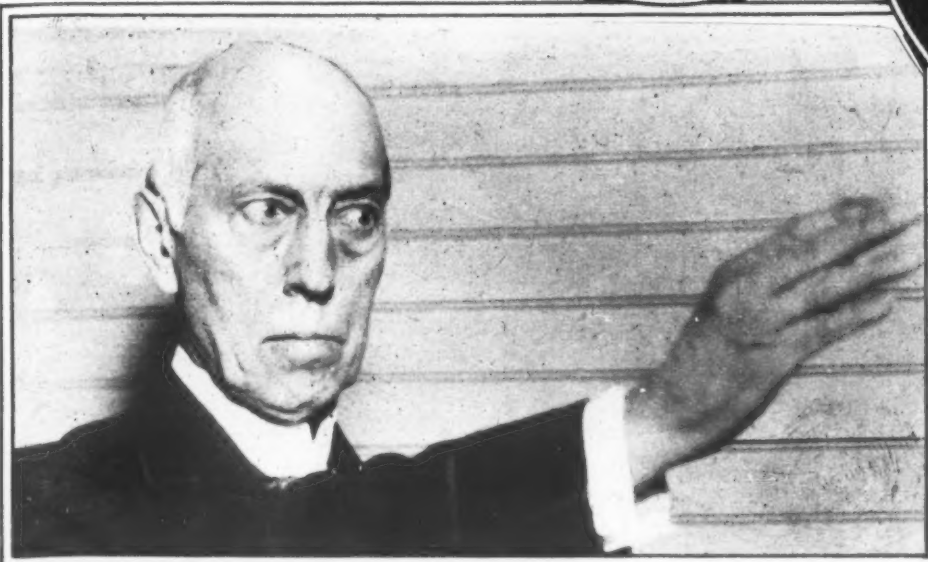
MARCUS A. SMITH
Democratic Senator from Arizona, now a candidate for re-election. He has been an unvarying supporter of President Wilson.

L. E. SHORTRIDGE
Republican candidate for Senator in California, where a vigorous campaign is in progress. Senator Phelan is his opponent.

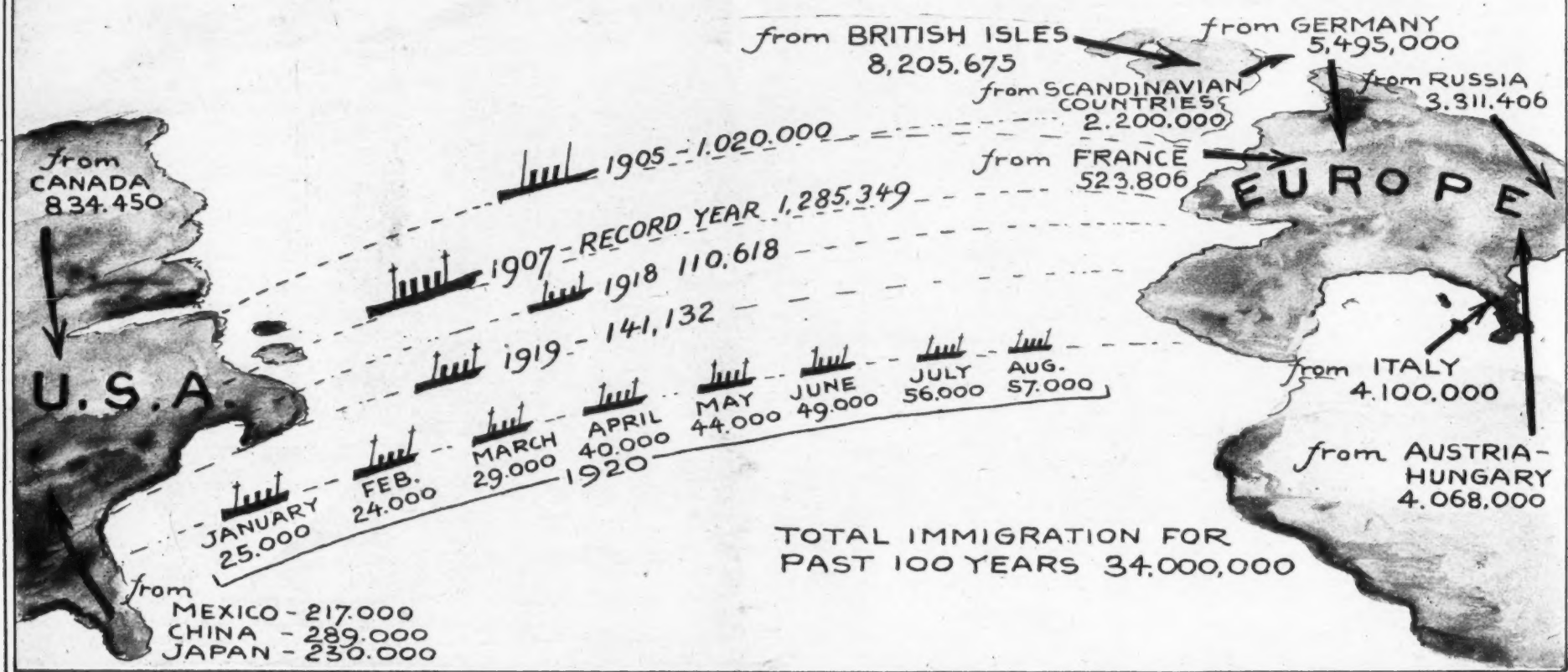
(© Keystone View Co.)



SELDEN P. SPENCER
Republican Senator from Missouri, who is a candidate to succeed himself. He was a member of the committee investigating campaign expenditures.



Flood of Immigrants Reaching Great Proportions



GRAPHIC CHART SHOWING HOW THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION HAS EBBED AND FLOWED AT VARIOUS PERIODS IN AMERICA'S HISTORY.

THE steadily increasing rush of immigrants to this country during the current year has taxed the facilities of the officials at Ellis Island in New York Harbor. The increase is noted in the accompanying chart.

The estimated increase for the ten years ended this year (1920) is 14,000,000, while the total number of immigrants during this period was 6,100,000. The percentage ratio thus was only about 43 per cent., this being due to the falling off in immigration during the four years of the World War.

Of the 34,000,000 immigrants entering the country in the last 100 years, nearly one-fourth, or 8,205,675, came from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Germany furnished the second largest number, 5,495,539, and Italy the third largest, 4,100,740. Austria-Hungary was next behind Italy with 4,068,448, while Russia was fifth with 3,311,406. The Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, have sent 2,134,414 of their citizens to the United States.

The total immigration from France in the 100 years has been 523,806, the largest number from that country, 20,126, coming here in 1851. Switzerland has sent 256,707 persons to the United States and the Netherlands 214,508. British North America, including Canada, has sent 834,450, and Mexico 217,256.

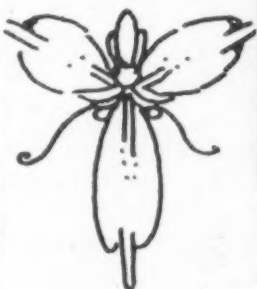
Belgium and Rumania have sent the smallest number of any of the European countries, the total for the former being 76,587 and for the latter 76,222. It was not until 1894 that the nationals of these two countries, as well as those of Portugal, Greece and Turkey, began coming across the Atlantic in any appreciable numbers. The total for Portugal is given by the Immigration Bureau as 159,702; for Greece, 352,883, and for Turkey, 311,404.

In only six years of the 100 has the total of immigrants entering the country exceeded 1,000,000. Twenty thousand more than that number entered in 1905; in 1906 the total was 1,100,000, and in 1907 it reached the record of 1,285,349. The million mark was not reached again until 1910, the total for that year being 1,041,570.

Two years again elapsed before the million mark was reached, the total for 1913 being 1,197,892. In the year that the World War began 1,218,480 aliens passed into American ports, but in the first year of the war this total had decreased to 326,700. In 1916 it was 298,826; in 1917, 295,403; in 1918, 110,618, and in 1919 it was 141,132.

Mme. Schumann-Heink delighting a great throng of immigrants with her singing at Ellis Island. Entertainments are given at short intervals to divert the newcomers and keep them contented.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



HOW GREAT IS THE CONGESTION AT ELLIS ISLAND CAN BE GATHERED FROM THIS PICTURE. ACCOMMODATIONS ARE GROSSLY INADEQUATE.

(© International.)



Some of our future citizens perched on a ledge of one of the buildings at Ellis Island. They represent many different nationalities. The influx of immigrants is increasing month by month and the congestion has at last reached a point where no more debarkation will be permitted until conditions improve. (© International.)



IMMIGRANTS TAKING THEIR TURN AT TABLE IN CROWDED ELLIS ISLAND. THE FOOD IS SIMPLE BUT WHOLESOME AND SUFFICIENT. (© International.)

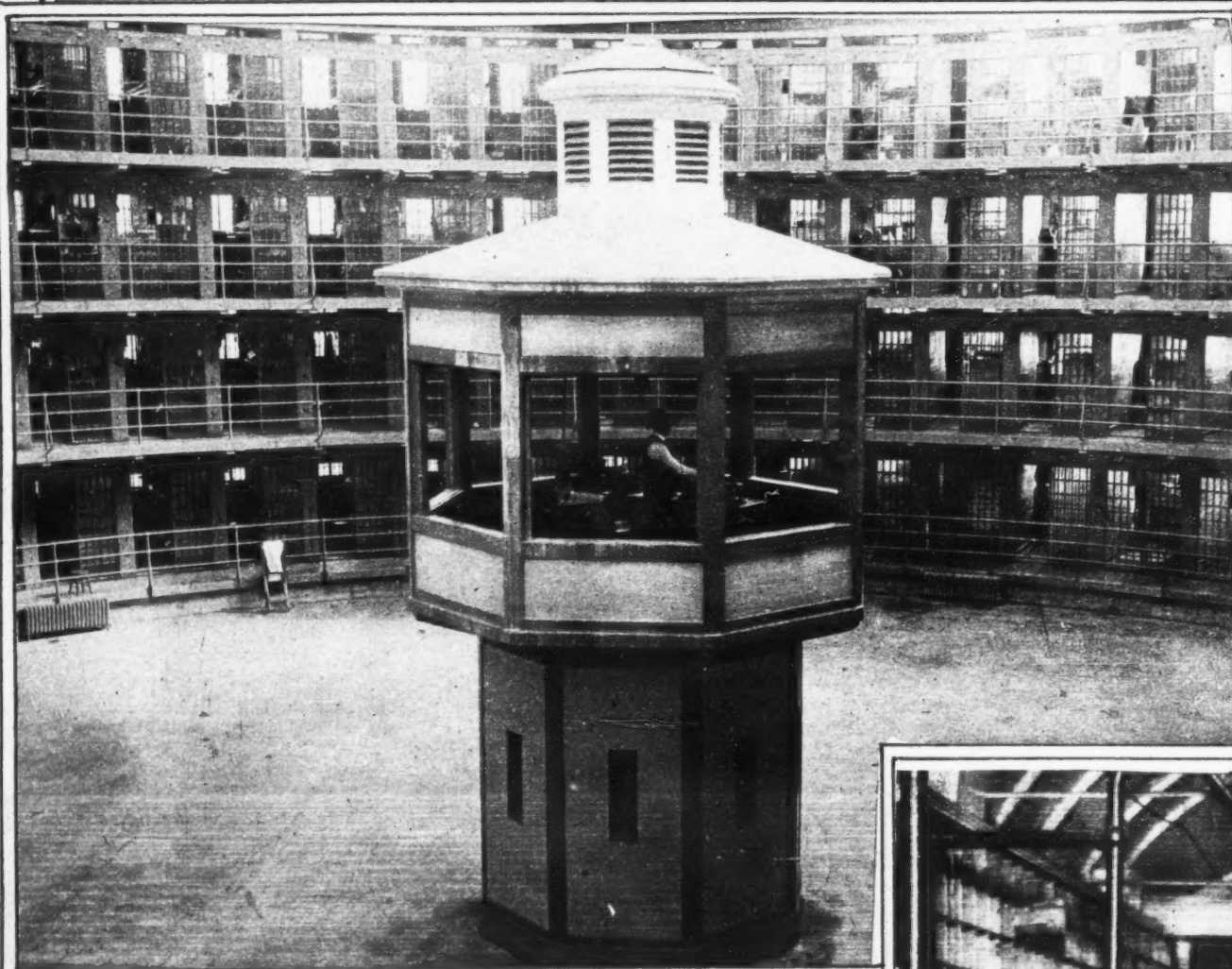
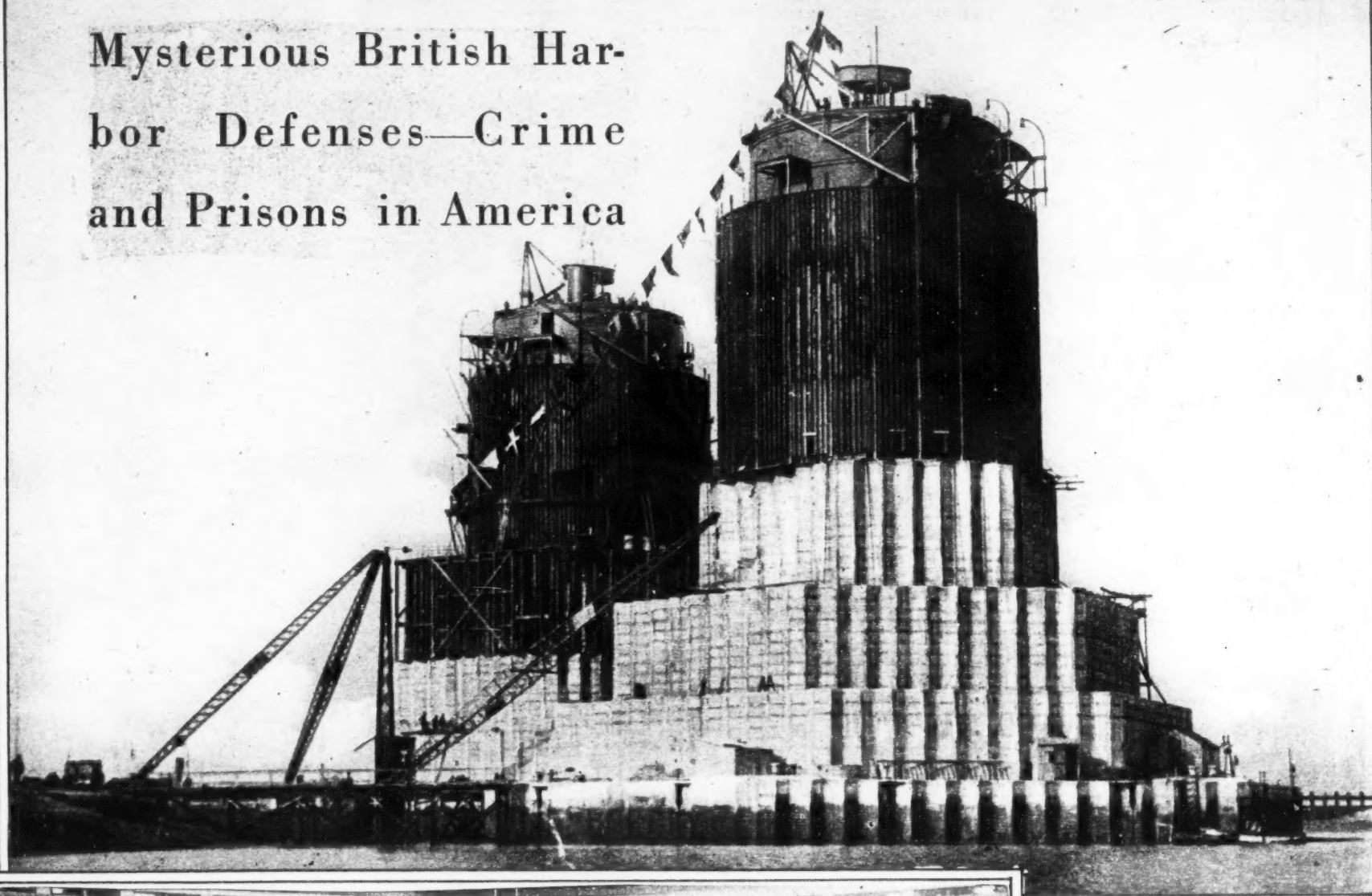


Czechoslovak boy with his two sisters at Ellis Island. A very large number of the newcomers are from the new States that were formerly a part of Austria-Hungary.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

The envy of Ellis Island was this little fellow, who brought his hobbyhorse with him from beyond the seas. He was snapped in one of the rooms used by the children for recreation. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

Mysterious British Harbor Defenses—Crime and Prisons in America



Interior of cell house in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Stateville, Illinois. From the central tower the guard has full view of each of the 248 cells and windows. He also operates the cell locks and lights. The skylight admits direct sunlight to the cells. The floor space being in one unit permits it to be used for exercise, recreation or working space under the control of the one guard.

(© International.)

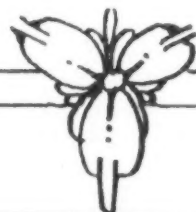
Interior of car on train of the Illinois Central Road that was held up in Wild West style at Tucker, Illinois, recently. Two masked bandits stopped the train on a block signal, crept into the mail coach, bound five clerks hand and foot and escaped with two satchels stuffed with contents of six registered mail sacks.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



"Mystery Towers" that for a long time have been under construction at Shoreham, England. They were commenced in 1918, and every detail of their construction has been jealously guarded, the workmen being pledged to secrecy. They are to be used in the defenses of Spithead. Their concrete hulls resting on the sea bed are surmounted by steel towers, equipped with searchlights and have accommodations for a crew of 100.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Seizure and Holding of Italian Factories by Workmen



Soviet workers of Milan defending the metal and chemical plants which they seized from their former owners and held by force of arms. Sandbag barricades were erected and the plants guarded at every point against the effort of the owners to retake them. The latter, however, were powerless in view of the apathy of the Government in the face of the situation.

(© International.)

ONE of the most remarkable economic developments of modern times was the seizure of Italian factories by workmen in Turin and Milan. The region where this extraordinary "economic" experiment was being tried in order to present an accomplished fact to Parliament lies in the valley of the Po. It is the great metallurgic centre of the country. During the war it provided the nation with its material means of combat and was the ultimate objective of every Austro-German offensive. Among the world-famous foundries and factories situated there are the Ansaldo, Fiat, Italia, Gnome, Mont Denis, Bianchi and the Subalpini. They utilize 1,000,000 horse power and employ more than half a million workers. Their products enter into nearly every Italian industry—particularly that of agriculture, which is the chief of all—while their by-products sustain the small manufacturers and artisans throughout the peninsula.

By Sept. 12 all these plants had been invaded by the workers, sequestered by them and operated by them, so far as lack of raw materials, technical skill, money and business executives would permit; they were being run under established Soviets and with red flags flying over the buildings.

The Government had already declared its neutrality. The Socialists had advised the workers to refrain from all violence unless an attempt were made to drive them from the plants, and the directorates of the plants representing the owners, having in vain appealed to the Government to restore to them their property, had ended in an attempt to negotiate with the workers. Meanwhile, the Soviet movement had spread to other branches, including the chemical and textile industries and to quarries.

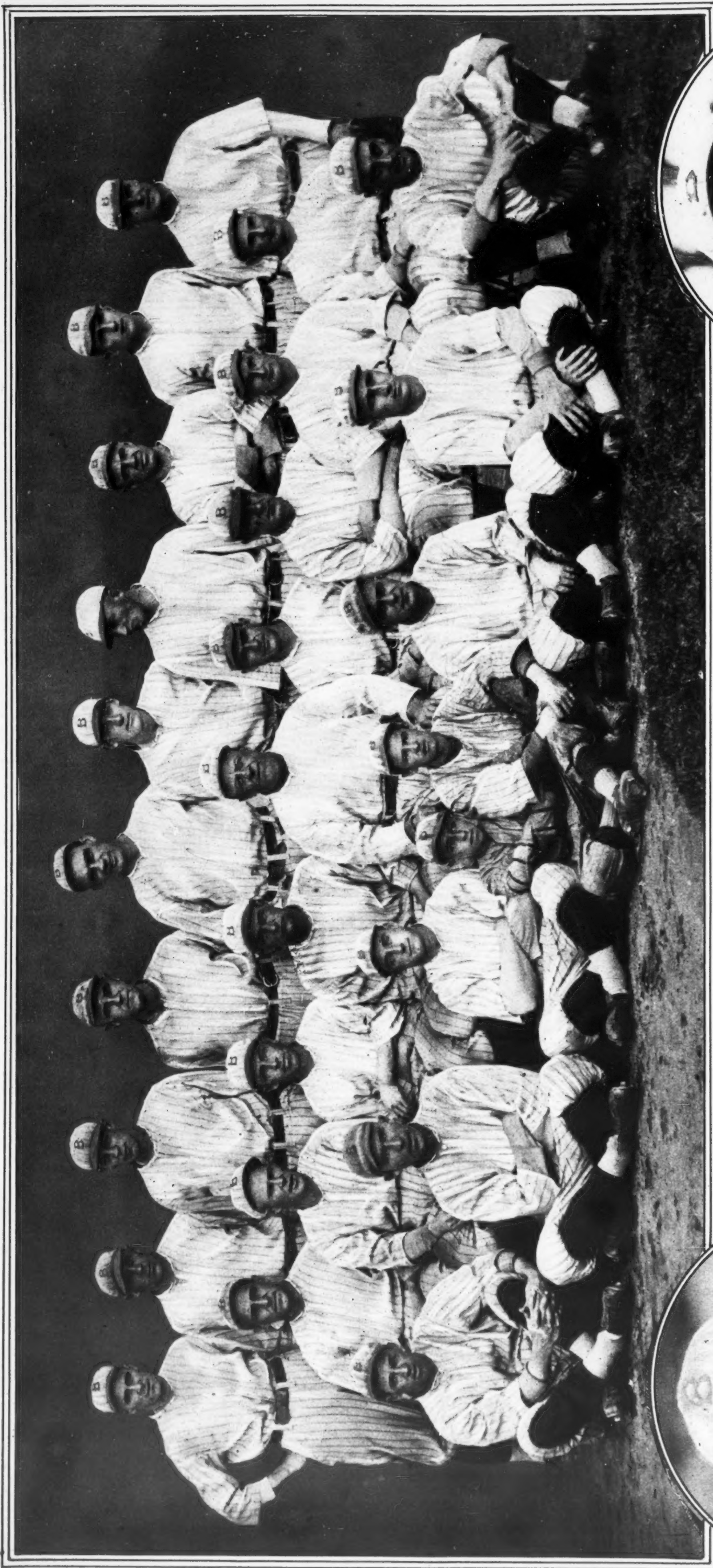
A compromise was finally reached through the efforts of Giolitti, the Premier, and the matter is declared to be in a process of adjustment.



Scenes of rioting at Milan, Italy, when the workers took possession of metal and chemical plants. Police reserves and soldiers attempted to drive the workers from their positions, but their efforts were unavailing. The plans of the workmen had been deliberately laid and were effectively carried out. Measures were taken to provide food for the men and raw materials for fabrication, while technical experts in the workshops and the business offices were also arranged for.

(© International.)

Winners of Baseball Championship Pennant in National League for 1920

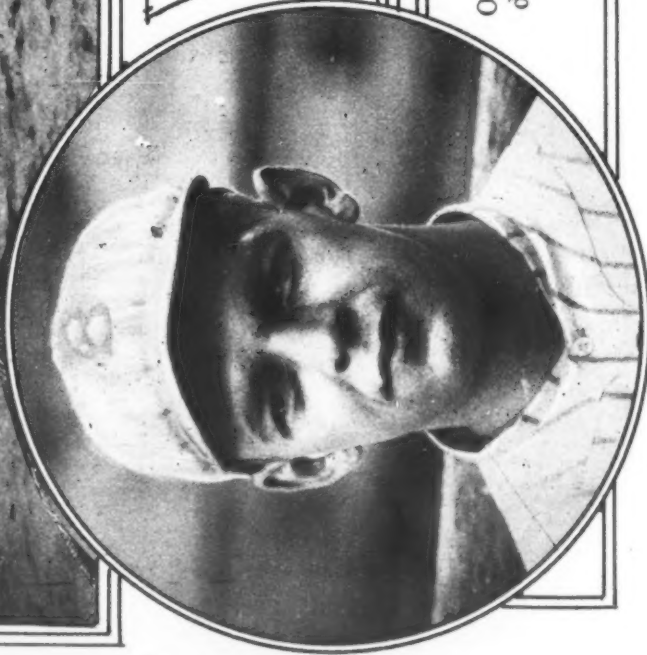


BROOKLYN TEAM WINNER OF RACE IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

By losing the second of their games with Boston, Sept. 26, the Giants destroyed their last chance of overtaking Brooklyn, and the triumph of the latter was a sure thing. The winning team is here presented. Left to right, front row, are: McCabe, Taylor, Neis, Eddie Bennett and Richard Cloud, mascots; Elliott, Sheehan and Mitchell. Second row: Kruger, Kilduff, Johnston, Wheat, Manager Robinson, Meyers, Konechky, Smith, and Olson. Back row: Sheridan, Mohart, Schmandt, Miller, Marquardt, Lamar, Cadore, Grimes, Miljus, and Griffith. Pfeff and Mamaux are shown separately. (© International.)

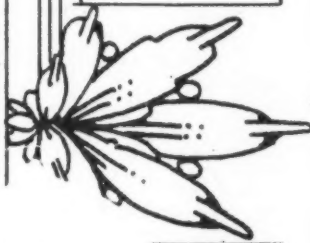
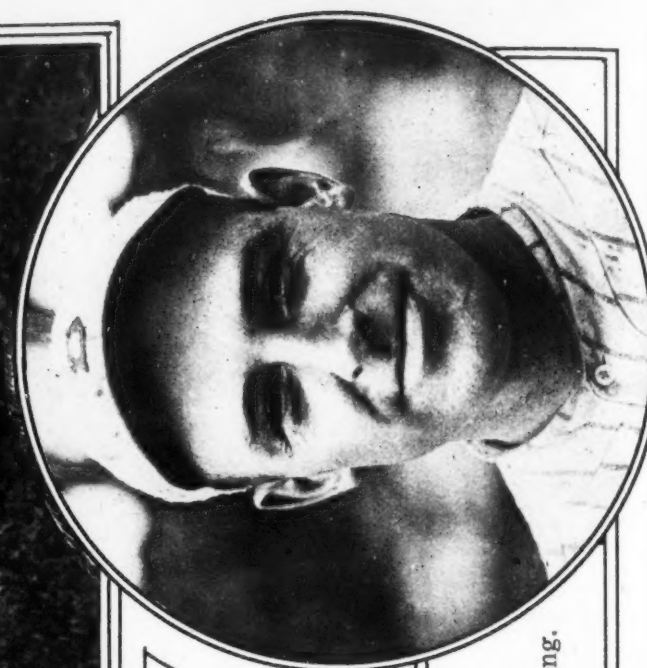
AL. MAMAUX

One of the Brooklyn twirlers who has done great work this season and is likely to star in the World Series. (© International.)



ED. PFEFFER

Veteran pitcher who has been a main reliance of the Dodgers in the box and whose string of victories is long. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



Stirring Plays in Recent Baseball Games

THE race in the National League has resulted in favor of the Brooklyns, who cannot now be overtaken. In the American League, Cleveland and the White Sox are running neck and neck with Cleveland slightly in the lead.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

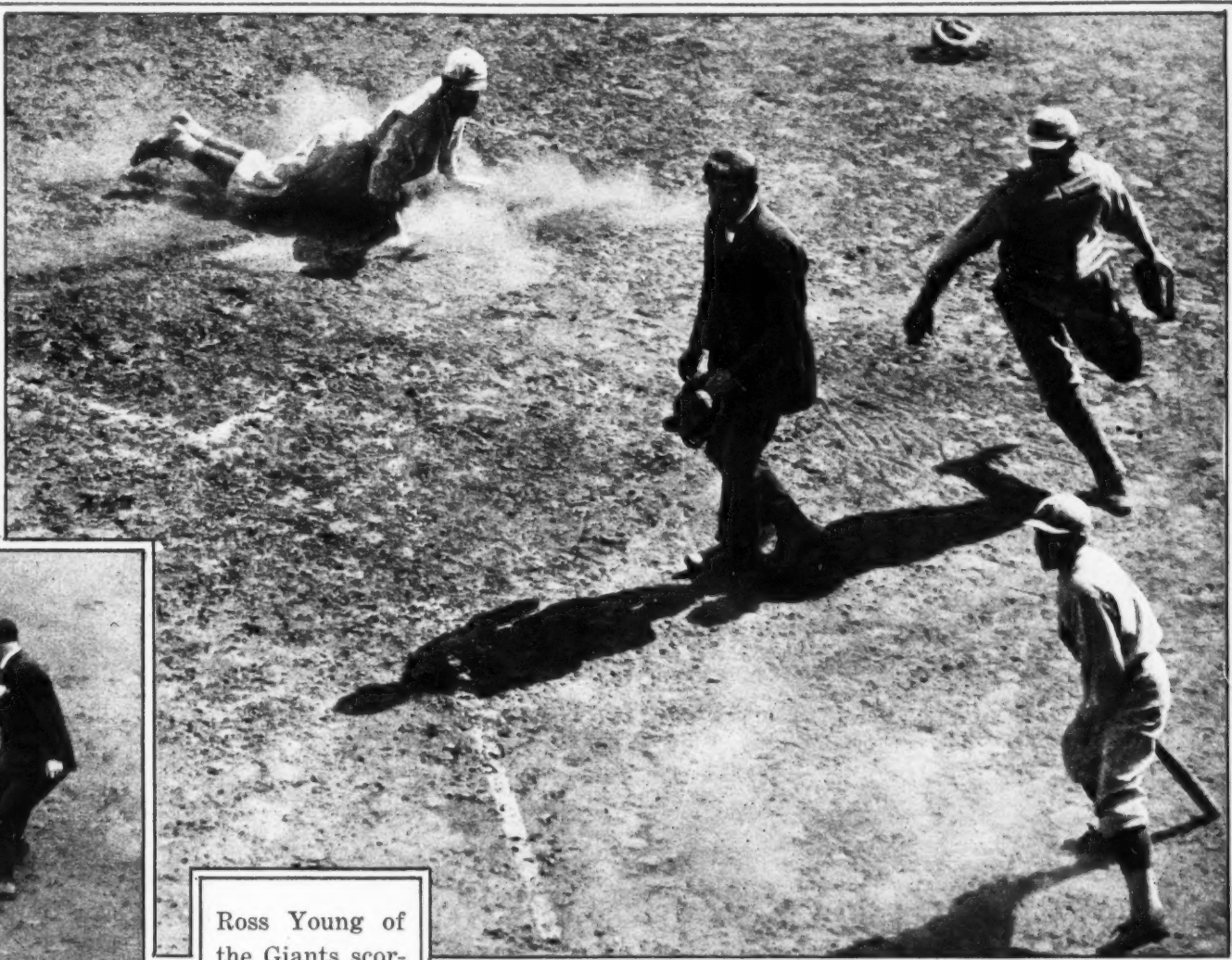
Sept. 27.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	A. B.	R.	H.	P. C.
Hornby,	St. Louis	146	571	96	211	.370
Young,	New York	151	576	92	203	.352
Roush,	Cincinnati	145	563	80	192	.341
Williams,	Phila.	143	567	85	184	.325
Wheat,	Brooklyn	144	568	85	184	.324

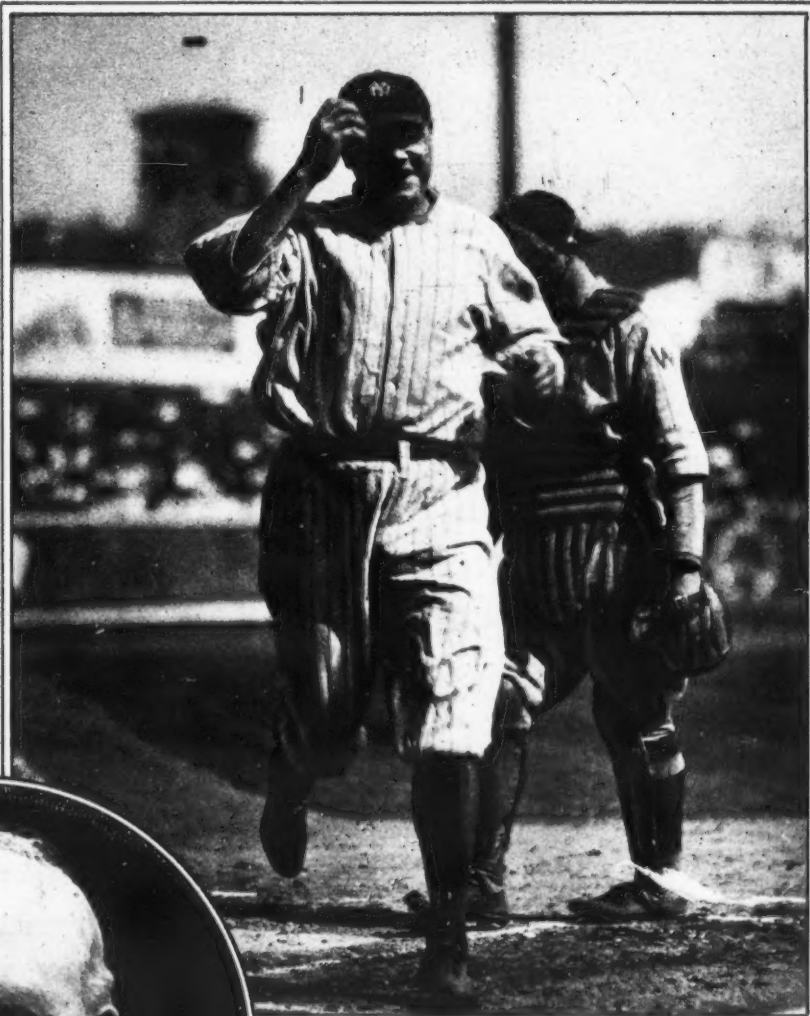
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	A. B.	R.	H.	P. C.
Sisler,	St. Louis	149	608	130	248	.408
Jackson,	Chicago	146	568	105	218	.384
Speaker,	Cleveland	144	526	127	201	.382
Ruth,	New York	140	449	157	168	.374
E. Collins,	Chicago	150	588	112	216	.367



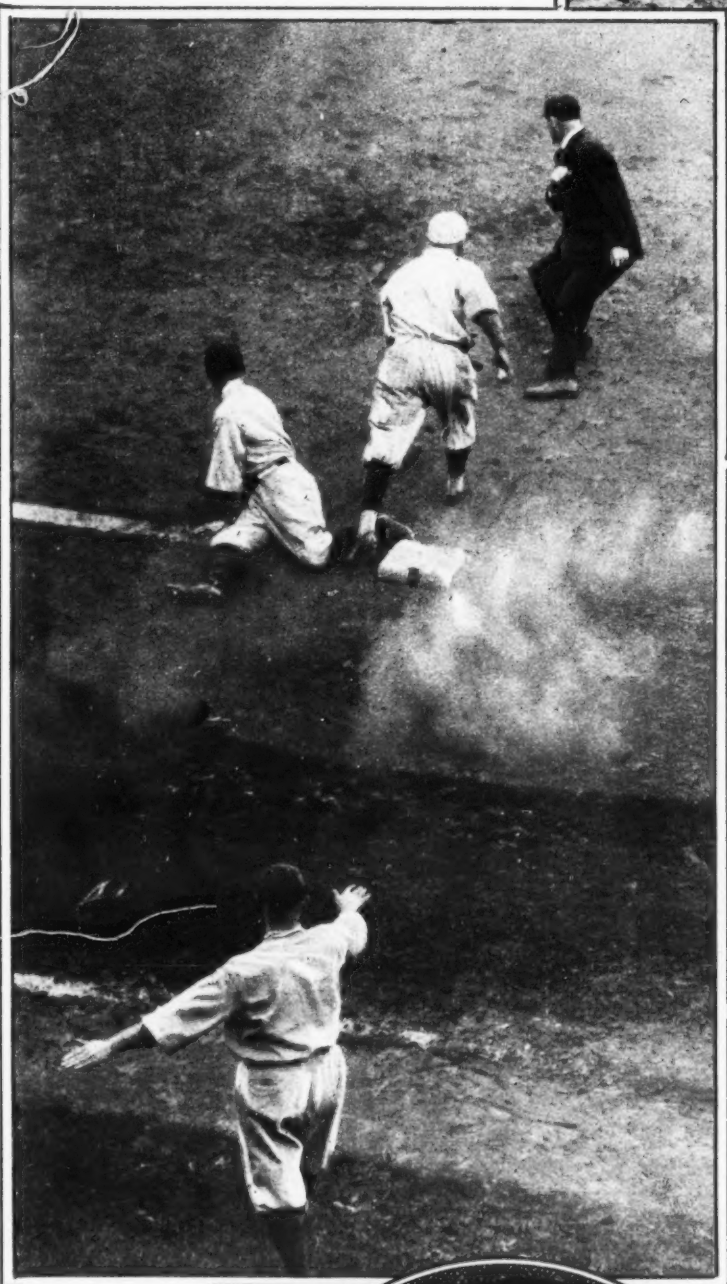
Ross Young of the Giants scoring on a wild throw in a game with the Cincinnati Reds at the Polo Grounds. He slid into the plate in a cloud of dust, for the ball was coming fast. The run was useless, however, for Cincinnati won the game.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



"Babe" Ruth jogging to the home plate after making his fiftieth home run of the season at the Polo Grounds in a game with Washington, Sept. 24. Just to show that it was not an accident, he made another in the same game. On Sept. 26 he knocked out two more, bringing his total to 53. A great deal of interest had been shown in the possibility of his making fifty home runs, and considerable sums had been wagered pro and con. Ruth's wonderful work at the bat has easily been the most remarkable feature of the 1920 baseball season. He has made almost as many home runs as all the rest of his team together. The heaviest hitter in the National League, Williams of Philadelphia, scored a total of 15 homers. Ruth has more than trebled this. He is by all odds the mightiest hitter that the game has ever known.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Sullivan, right fielder of the Boston Braves, sliding safely into third in a game with the Brooklyns.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



HARTLEY L. REPLOGLE
Assistant State's Attorney, who is handling the investigation at Chicago into the charge that the World's Series games of 1919 was "fixed" by the agreement of some of the White Sox players to throw games.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



HENRY R. BRIGHAM
Foreman of the Chicago Grand Jury that is listening to the evidence brought forward in the baseball scandal inquiry. A large number of players and officials have been called to testify.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Crowds outside the prison at Cork, in which hunger strikers are confined. Eleven men have been carrying on such a strike for the last 49 days. There is no evidence that they have received food either from their sympathizers or the prison authorities, and the medical profession is frankly mystified.

(© International.)



Soldiers making sandbag barricades around the new Hotel Killarney near the G. S. & W. Railway station. It had been learned that an attack was contemplated by Sinn Fein raiders and steps were taken to forestall the assailants. The military forces are being steadily increased in the island and regulations are being tightened.

(© International.)



Children from the Christian Brothers' School attended mass recently at St. James's Church, Dublin, to offer prayers for the release of the Mayor of Cork, who is now carrying on a hunger strike in Brixton Prison. So great was the crowd of little ones that many were unable to obtain admission to the services.

(© International.)

Threatening Developments That Seem Rapidly Approaching

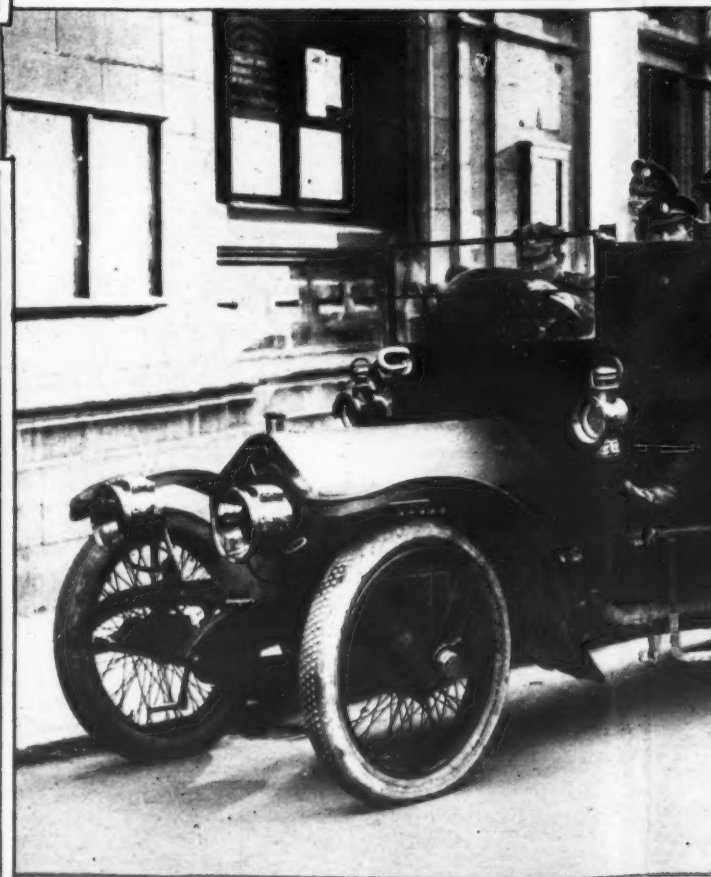
THE outstanding feature of the Irish situation is the frequent reprisals that are being carried on by military forces.

There is reason to believe that Dublin Castle is now seriously investigating the reprisals. Special officers have been sent to Trim and have reported on occurrences there. The Chief Secretary for Ireland is now conferring on the whole subject with the military and civil authorities in Dublin and elsewhere with a view to stopping the raids, and the Cabinet in London is also taking the matter in hand.

It is explained that there are two forces called "Black and Tan." One is composed of English recruits and the other largely consists of demobilized army officers who were engaged to arrange for the defense of threatened barracks in disturbed districts in Ireland. Both wear mixed uniforms of khaki and black, owing to a shortage



TEMPLEMORE TOWN HALL, BURNED DOWN BY PRISAL FOR KILLINGS AND WOUNDINGS TO W JEOTED.



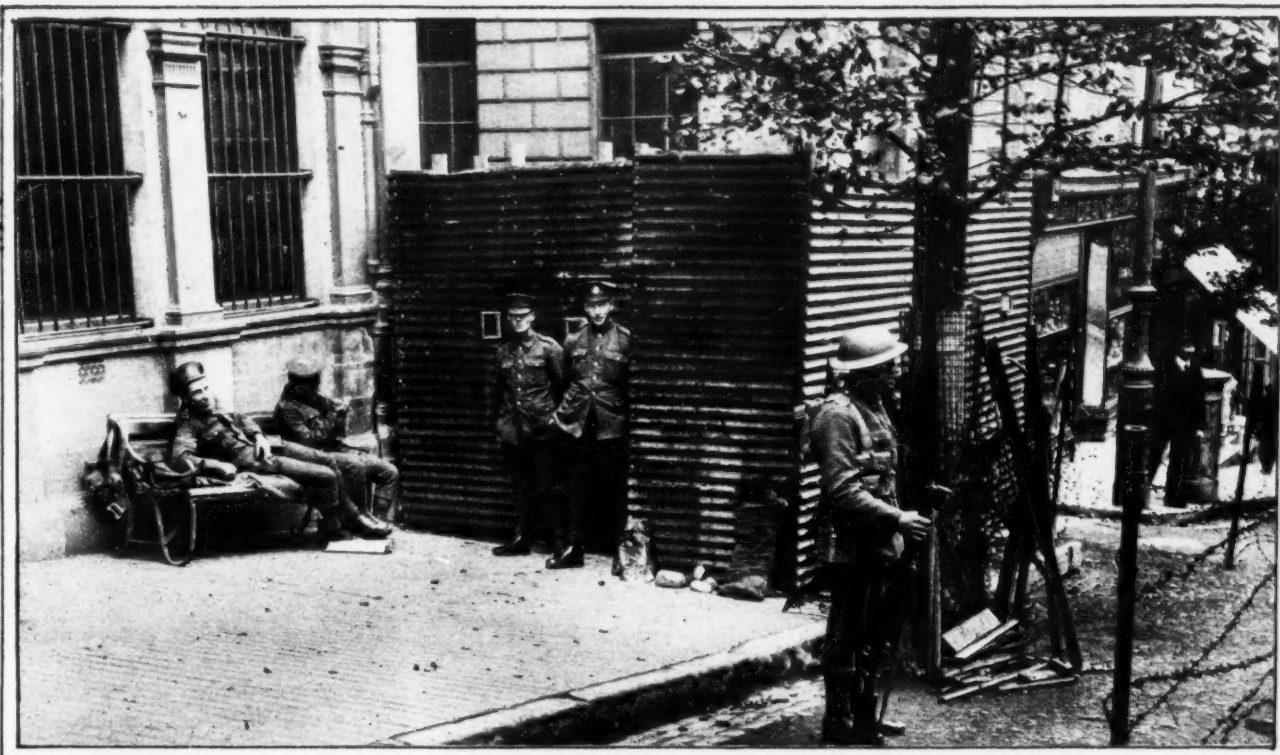
Police and soldiers in one of the protected lorries, toward any threatened point on the first intimation has markedly changed of late, and they have become by comrades that they have resorted to bloody reprisals.

Developments in Irish Affairs Rapidly Approaching a Crisis

in full uniforms. Dispatches do not disclose which element has been responsible for raids. Reprisals in Ireland are neither connived at nor supported by the Government, it was declared by Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

"There is no truth in the allegation that the Government connives at or supports reprisals," declared Sir Hamar in his statement, made public in a special communication to the Pall Mall Gazette. "The Government condemns reprisals, has issued orders condemning them, and has taken steps to prevent them."

"Nearly 100 policemen have been brutally murdered, five recently in Clare in one day by expanding bullets, resulting in horrible mutilation. In spite of the intolerable provocation, the police forces maintain their discipline, are increasing in number and efficiency, and command the support of every law-abiding citizen. The number of alleged reprisals is few and the damage done exaggerated."



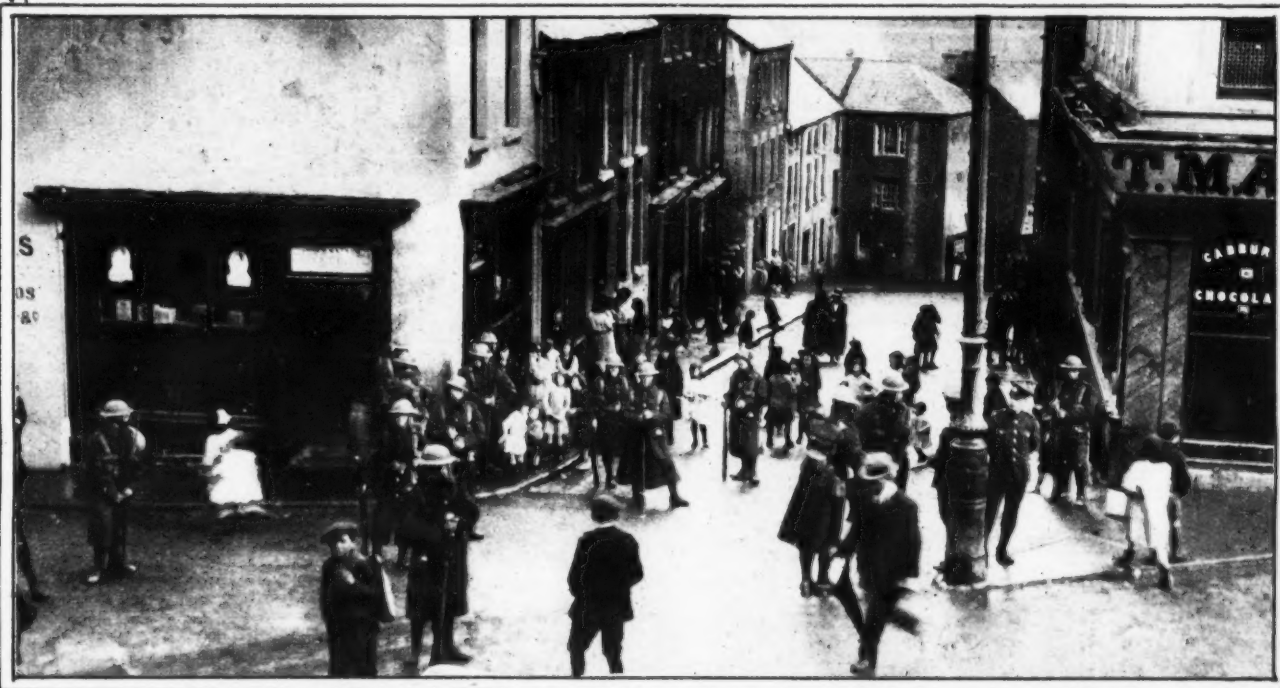
Shellproof shelter for the protection of soldiers, recently completed in Shipquay Street, Londonderry. This was one of the most riotous of Irish cities several months ago, but of late Belfast and Cork have been the chief centres of disturbance.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



BURNED DOWN BY THE MILITARY AND POLICE IN REVENGE FOR THE DEATHS OF THEIR COMRADES WHO HAD BEEN SUBJECTED.

(© International.)



Military guarding the entrance to Bridge Street, Londonderry, after a raid there by military and police searching for concealed arms and ammunition. It was at this point that some of the most desperate fights occurred during the period when the city was under a reign of terror, and machine-gun volleys were required to suppress the mobs.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Protected lorries, fully equipped and ready to move swiftly at the first intimation of trouble. The attitude of these men they have become so exasperated by the injuries suffered and to bloody reprisals.

(© International.)



TWO IRISH SYMPATHIZERS WITH LORD MAYOR McSWINEY PRAYING FOR HIM OUTSIDE THE GATES OF THE PRISON, IN WHICH HE HAS BEEN CARRYING ON A HUNGER STRIKE FOR MORE THAN SIX WEEKS.

(© International.)

Odd and Interesting Features Gathered From Far and



Curious relic of Middle Age architecture in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The building was occupied in 1562 by a Turkish plenipotentiary who had a retinue of 23 servants, 26 horses and 6 camels. The sculptures on the building commemorate this visit and also symbolize the conclusion of a peace pact.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Tablet erected in the town of Quentin, Pa., explaining the change of name from its former appellation of Bismarck. The citizens petitioned for the change in 1918, much to the gratification of ex-President Roosevelt. The change went into effect in September, 1920, when the tablet was unveiled. Mrs. Roosevelt presented the town with a magnificent loving cup.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)

THIS TOWN RENAMED QUENTIN IN MEMORY OF QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

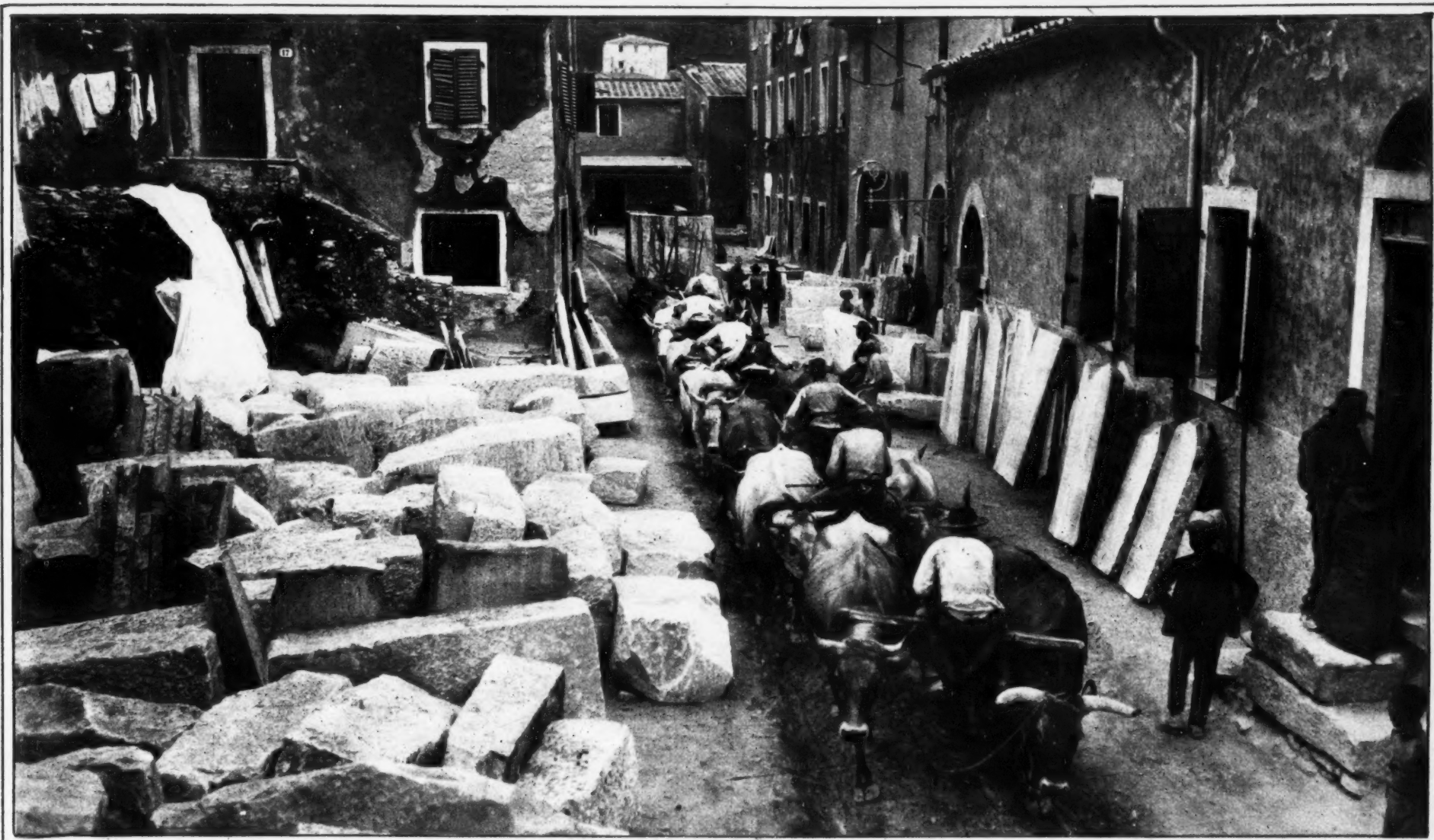
ONLY THOSE ARE FIT TO LIVE WHO DO NOT FEAR TO DIE,
AND NONE ARE FIT TO DIE WHO HAVE SHRUNK FROM THE
JOY OF LIFE AND THE DUTY OF LIFE. BOTH LIFE AND DEATH
ARE PARTS OF THE SAME GREAT ADVENTURE. NEVER YET
WAS WORTHY ADVENTURE WORTHILY CARRIED THROUGH BY
THE MAN WHO PUT HIS PERSONAL SAFETY FIRST.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

ERECTED UNDER AUSPICES OF PATRIOTIC ORDER
SONS OF AMERICA OF PENNSYLVANIA

1920

ad Near and Recorded by the Camera for Mid-Week Readers



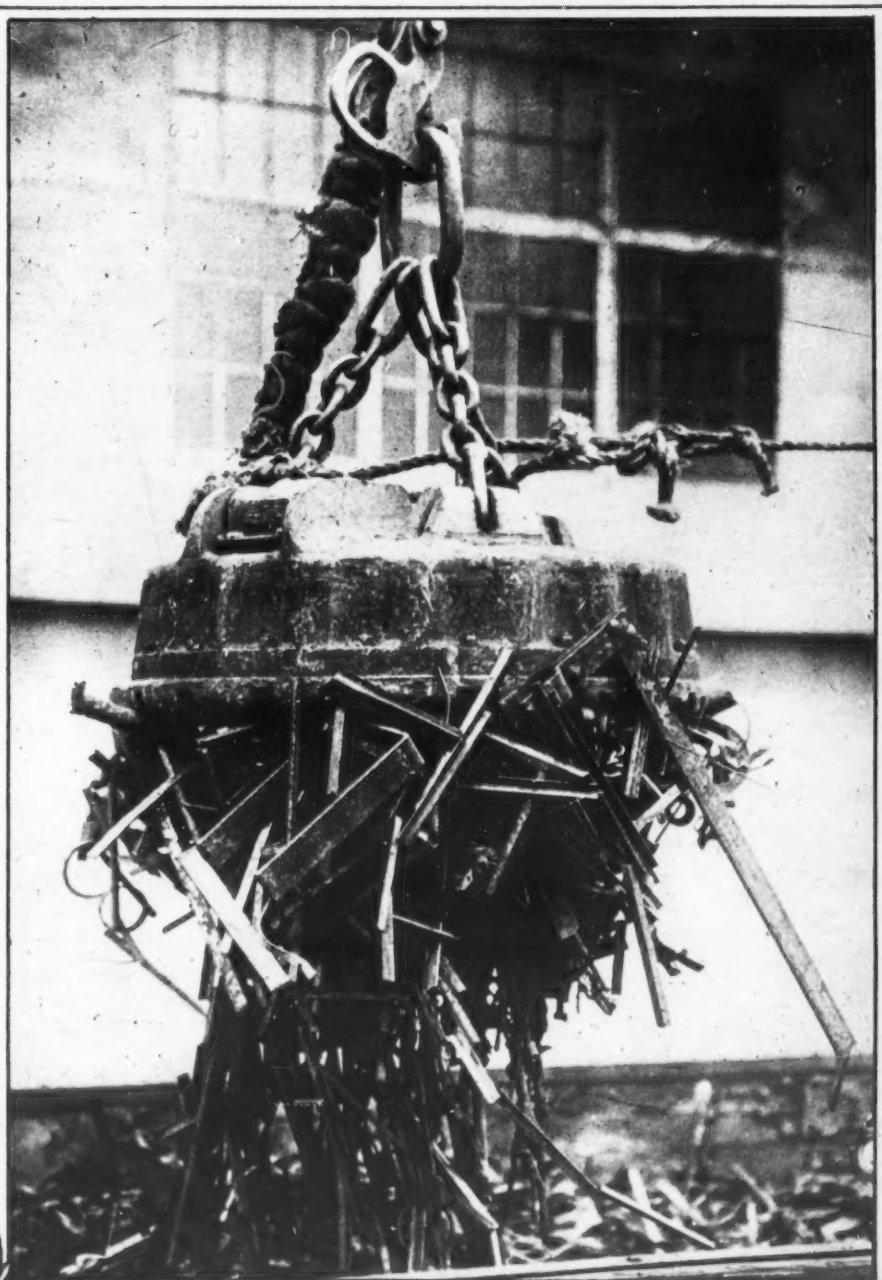
BLOCKS OF THE FAMOUS CARRARA MARBLE IN ITALY BEING SHIPPED FROM QUARRY TO QUAY BY OX TEAMS. AN ODD CIRCUMSTANCE IS THAT OF THE DRIVERS FACING THE REAR INSTEAD OF THE FRONT.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Electric handsaw being operated by its inventor, Mr. Charles M. Geiger. A small electric motor furnishes the requisite power, and all that is necessary for the operator to do is to direct the saw in the desired direction. Practically no muscular expenditure is required.

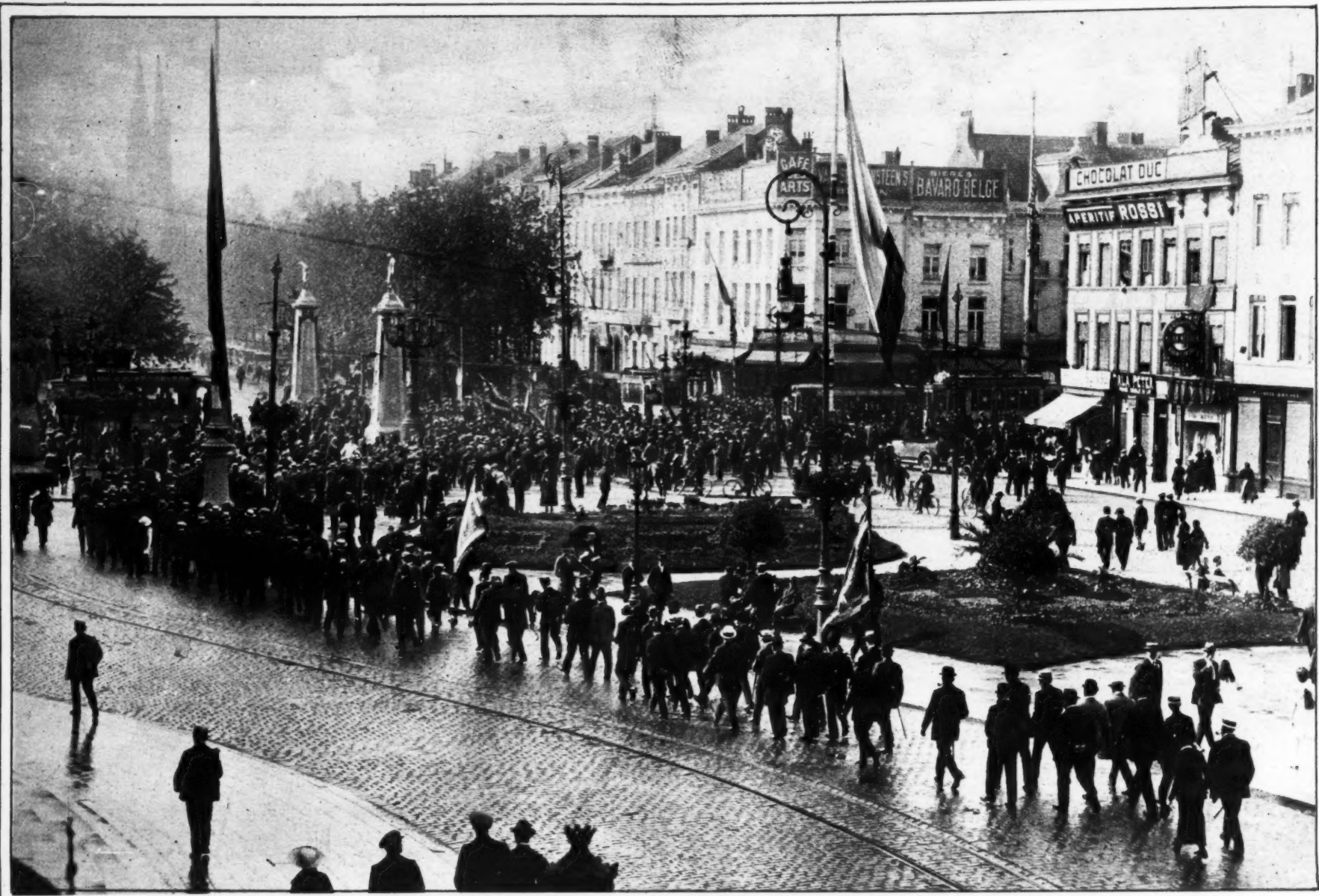
(© International.)



Huge magnet that is unloading a car full of junk with almost magical rapidity. The pieces of scrap iron fairly leap toward it and it is able to remove thousands of pounds at a time.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

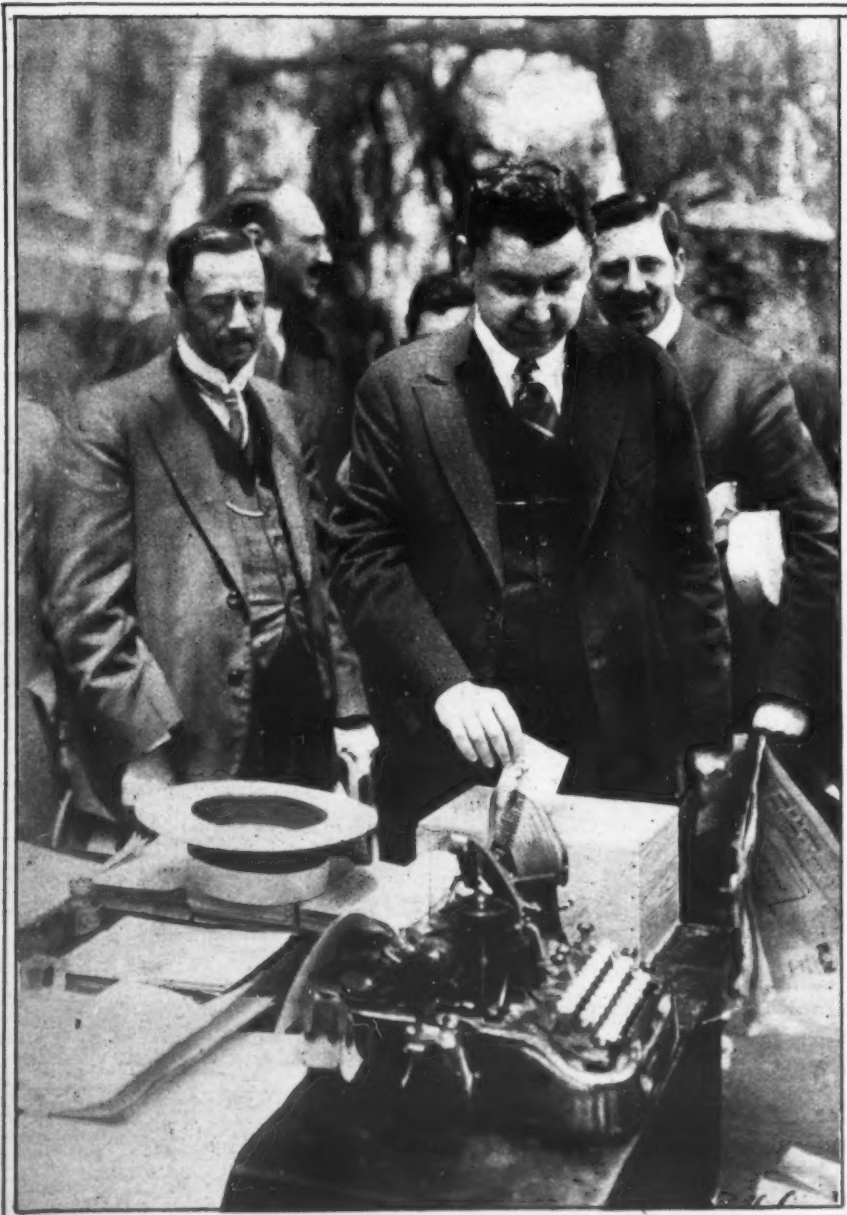
Socialist Demonstrations in Belgium's Chief Seaport



Socialist parade in Antwerp preceding the convention of the Socialist Party of Belgium. The red flag was in evidence, and the Socialists were accorded one of the greatest receptions in the history of the city. The Socialist element is strong in Belgium, as was demonstrated when sympathizers with the Bolsheviks in their struggles with the Poles tried to prevent the transportation from or through Belgium of troops and munitions intended for Poland.

(© International.)

Mexican Election for President on Sept. 5, Carried Out Without Disorder or Threats of Revolution.



The Provisional President of Mexico, Adolfo de la Huerta, exercising his privilege of voting at the election of Sept. 5. A gratifying feature of the election was the fact that it was unaccompanied by disorder, and that the election of Obregon as President was acquiesced in by his competitors without attempts at revolution.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

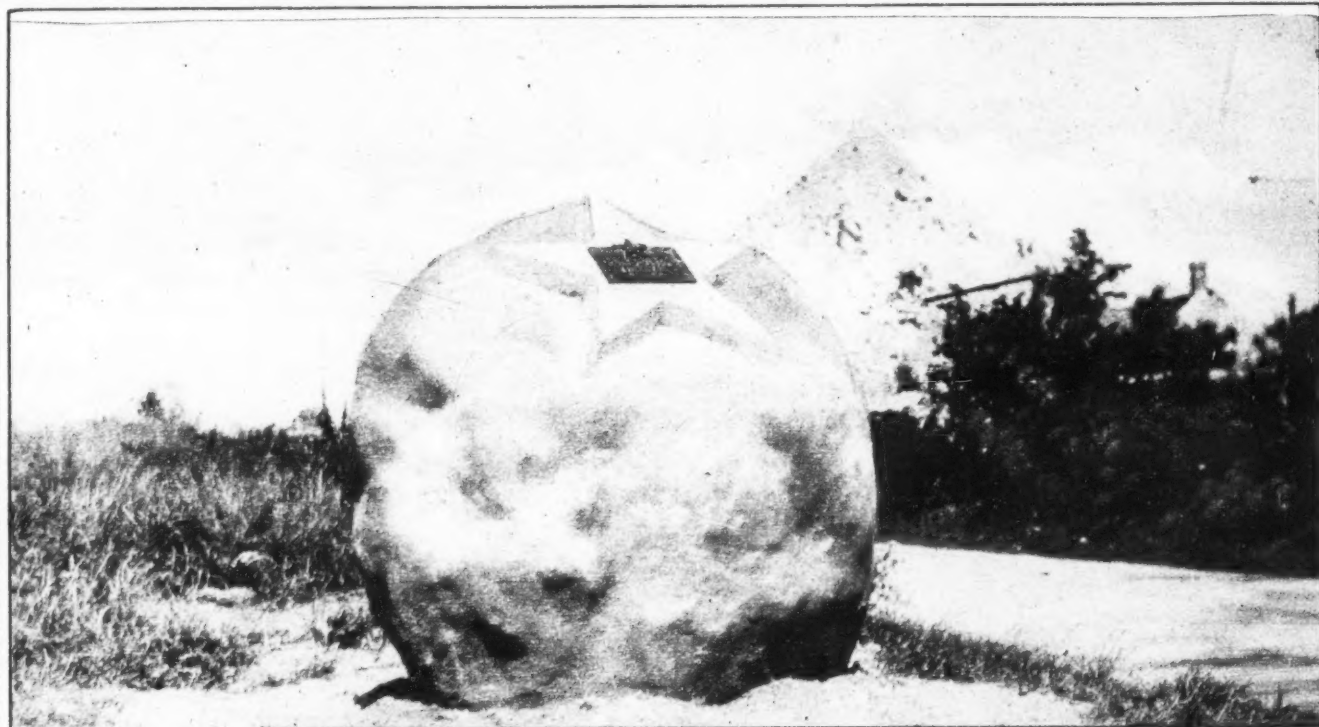
A Zapatista depositing his vote in the Mexican Presidential election, which occurred on Sept. 5, and resulted in the election of General Alvaro Obregon. It is a long time since Mexico has had so quiet and orderly an election. It was a contest of ballots instead of bullets, as has too often been the case. Obregon's announced policy is constructive, and he favors friendly relations with the United States.

Monuments to American Valor on French Battlefields

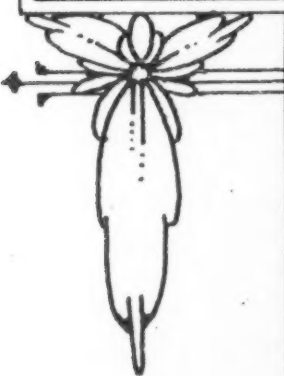


Location (marked by rail fence) where a monument is to be erected at Chateau-Thierry by the American Third Division to the memory of their comrades who fell at the second Battle of the Marne. In background is the Town Hall, which was cleared of German machine-gun nests.

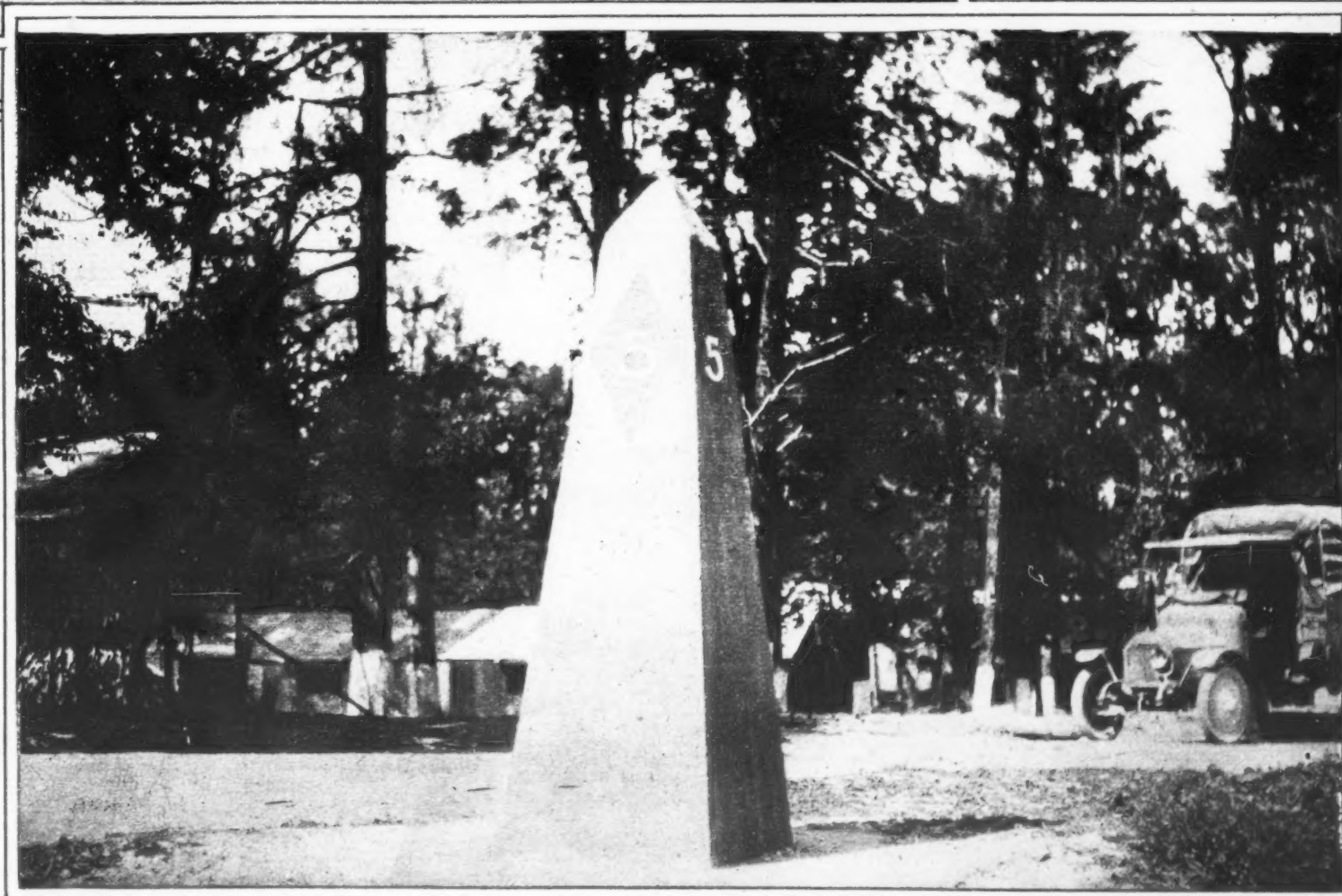
(Amateur photos by Major M. A. Palen.)



Concrete monument marking the right flank of the Second Regular Division in the attack on Belleau Wood in June, 1918, one of the most gallant achievements of the war. The star insignia of the Second Division is cut into the rock.



Pillar erected by the Fifth Division of Regulars to mark the position of its right flank in the attack near Romagne, France, in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. It is majestic in its simplicity, and on each of the four sides is the figure 5. The work done there by the division added lustre to American arms.



Leading Actresses and Striking Scenes in



Scene in Act II. of "The Tavern," where Elsie Rizer as the half-demented woman accuses the vagabond, played by Arnold Daly, as the author of her downfall. Left to right are Elsie Rizer as the Woman, Morgan Wallace as the Governor, Spencer Charters as the Hired Man, and Arnold Daly as the Vagabond. The story is a mystery melodrama, re-written by Mr. Cohan in a genial vein of travesty.

(© White Studio.)



HELEN WOLCOTT

Charming and versatile actress playing the leading part in the "Guest of Honor," the play written by William Hodge and in which he plays the principal masculine role.

(© Campbell Studios.)



HOPE HAMPTON

Texas girl who is a pronounced favorite of followers of the films. Among her successes are "A Modern Salome," and "The Bait."

(© H. T. Booth.)

Plays of Current Metropolitan Season

Scene from Act II. of "Paddy the Next Best Thing," which after a long run in London is now playing in New York. Paddy, the hoydenish heroine, is convincing her admirer that she can be useful. Left to right are Cyril Scott as Laurence Blake, Julia Stuart as Miss O'Hara, Eileen Huban as Paddy, and Vera Finlay as Gwendoline Carew.

(© White.)



LOIS WILSON

Leading woman in the screen version of J. M. Barrie's play, "What Every Woman Knows," which on the spoken stage has been a success on both continents.

(© Melbourne Spurr.)



MARJORIE GATESON

Clever and accomplished actress, who has the leading feminine role in the musical play, "Little Miss Charity," which recently opened in New York.

(© Sarony.)

MARGUERITE ZENDER

Whose winning personality has made her a favorite with the audiences at Frank Tinney's latest vehicle for fun, "Tickle Me."

(© Lewis Smith.)

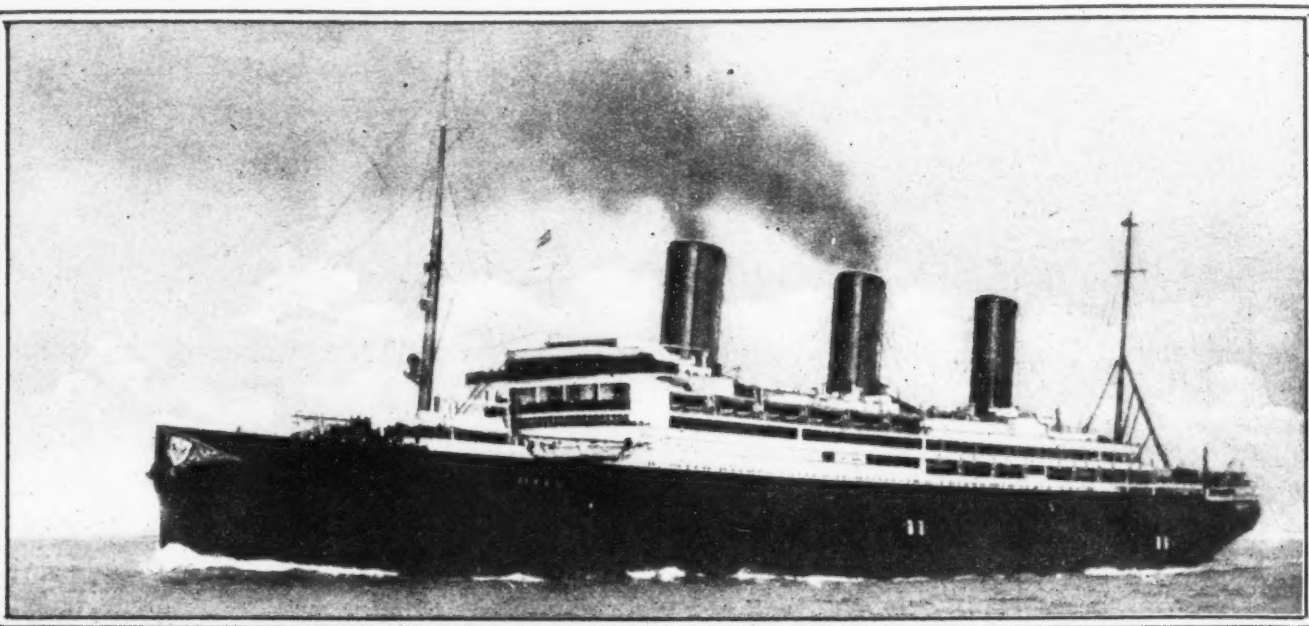


Mammoth Steamship, Once German,

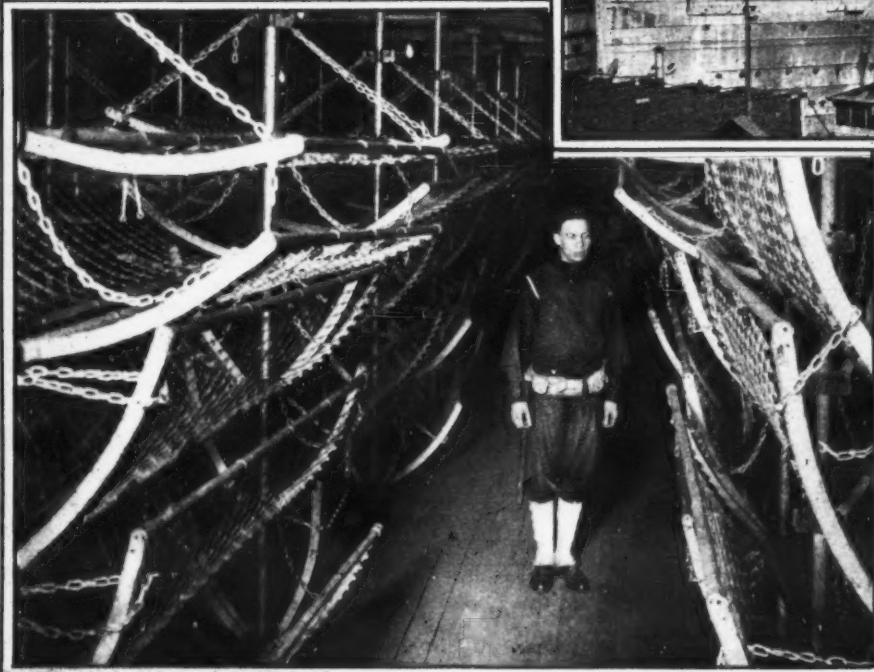
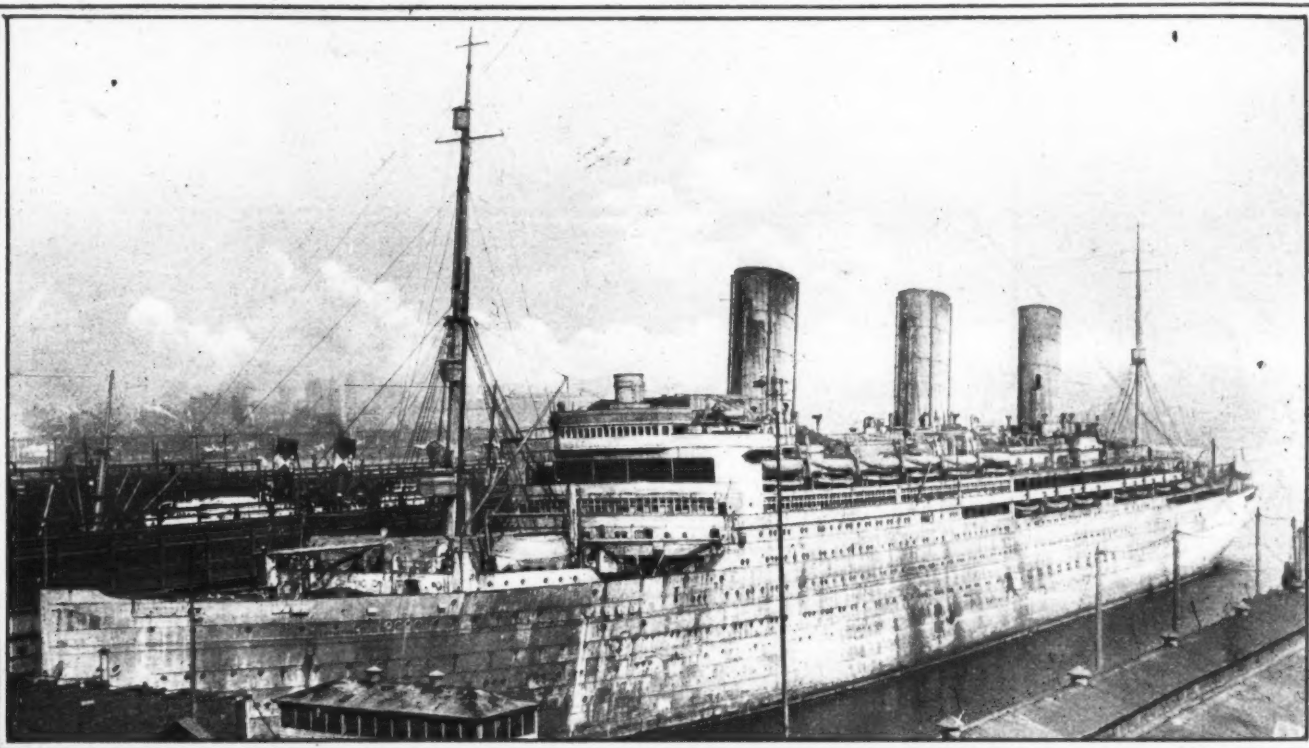
WHEN the Vaterland made her first voyage from Hamburg to New York in May, 1914, it was the world's largest steamship, exceeding the Imperator by 41 feet in length, 2 feet in beam, and 600 tons in displacement. The Vaterland was 950 feet in length, 100 feet in beam, and had a displacement of 54,282 tons. On her trial trip she averaged a speed of 25.8 knots. Her main dining room accommodated 800 people, and the ship had a maximum capacity of 5,300 people. It was driven by four screw propellers geared to four steam turbines. On her arrival in New York forty tugs were required to dock her on account of the tide and interference by a tug and tow. At the beginning of the war the steamer was in her dock at Hoboken interned. When the United States declared war it seized the ship, the engines and machinery of which had been damaged as far as possible by her German crew. It was estimated that at least five months would be required to put her in commission, but in fact she was completely transformed and made ready for service in a surprisingly short time by the skill and energy of naval engineers. During the war she was employed as a transport, carrying from 10,000 to 15,000 soldiers on each trip. After the troops had been brought back the vessel was laid up at a Hoboken dock. Her sale was contemplated to the International Mercantile Marine, but this was thwarted by legal proceedings, and her future remains undecided.

The Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, as she appears at her dock in Hoboken. She needs extensive repairs. Her future is undecided.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE VATERLAND, WHICH IN 1914 WAS THE LARGEST STEAMSHIP IN THE WORLD.

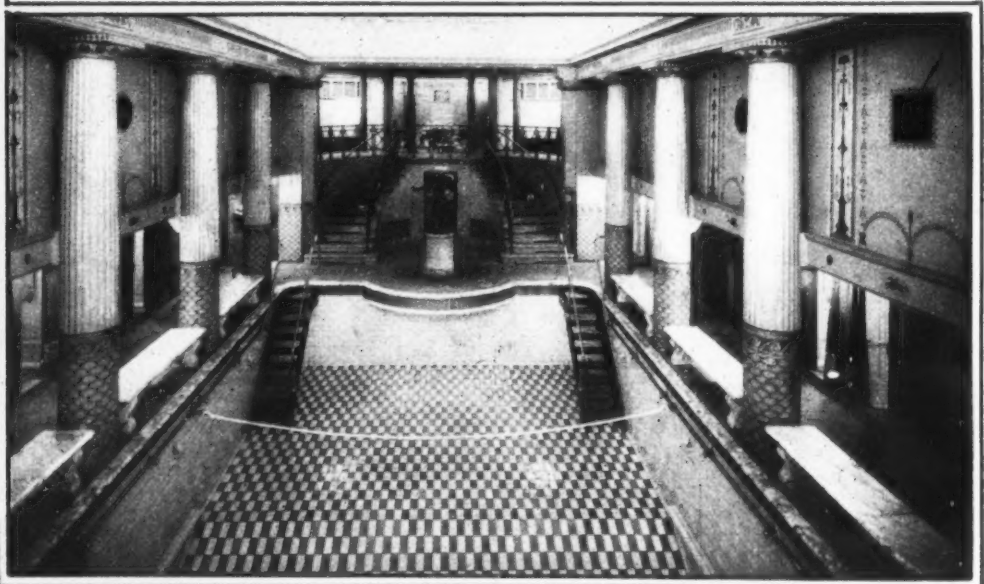
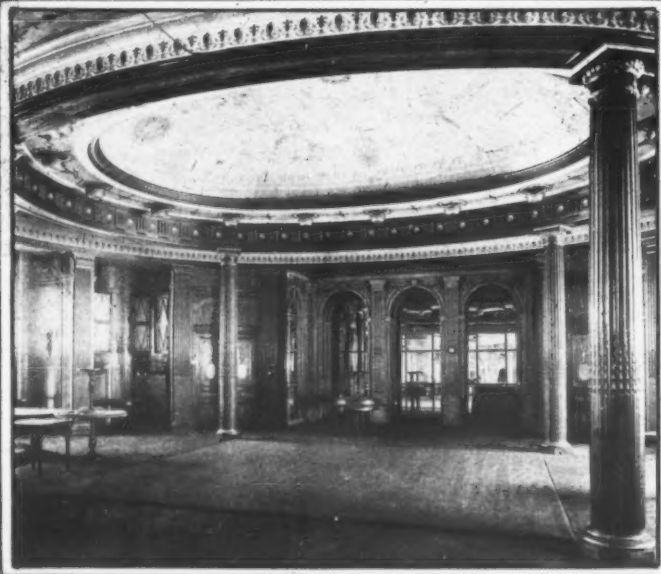


Bunks arranged in long rows in what was formerly the swimming pool of the old Vaterland. The enormous capacity of the ship made it of especial value as a transport. On each trip she carried from 10,000 to 15,000 men.

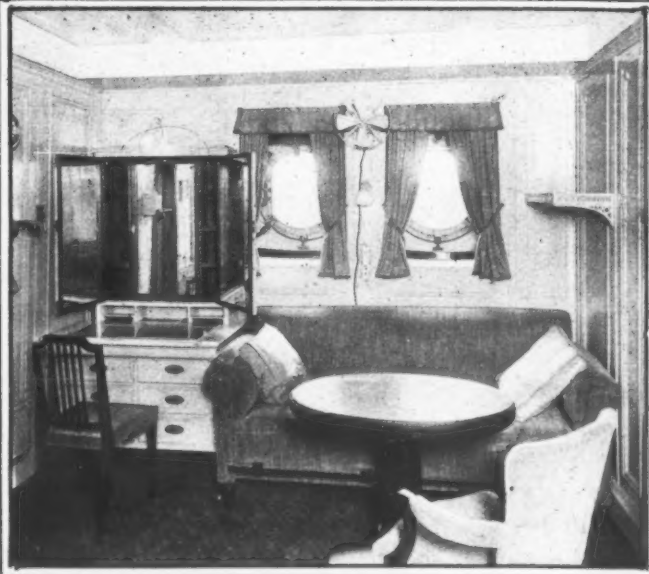
(© Publishers Photo Service.)

The Ritz-Carlton restaurant as it is today. Walls, pillars, and ceiling are remarkably ornate and beautiful.

(© Publishers Photo Service.)

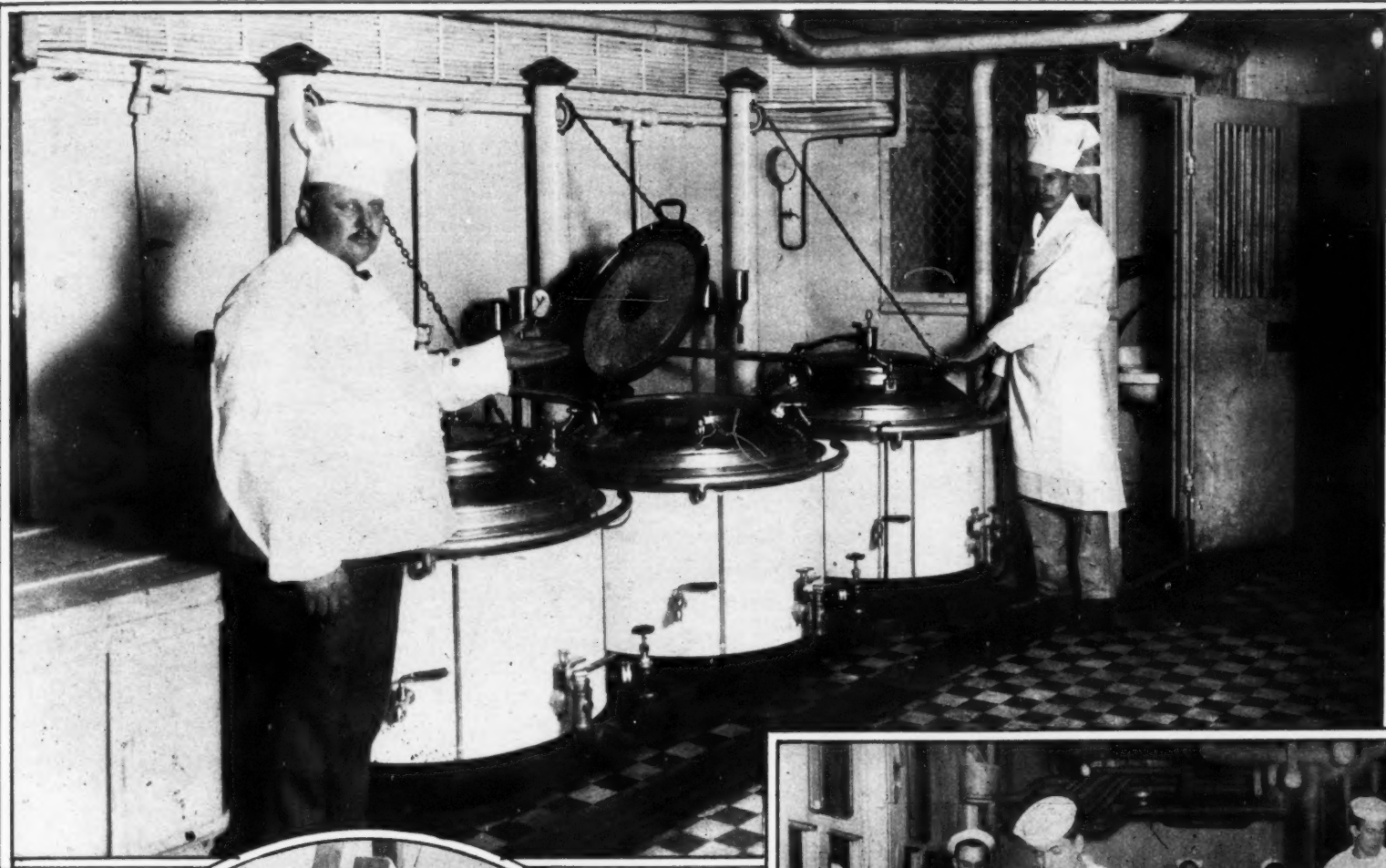


The Roman baths that were one of the luxurious features of the Vaterland before its transformation into a Government transport.



Sample stateroom on the Leviathan, fitted up with every appliance of comfort, but not with the luxury that characterized the Vaterland.

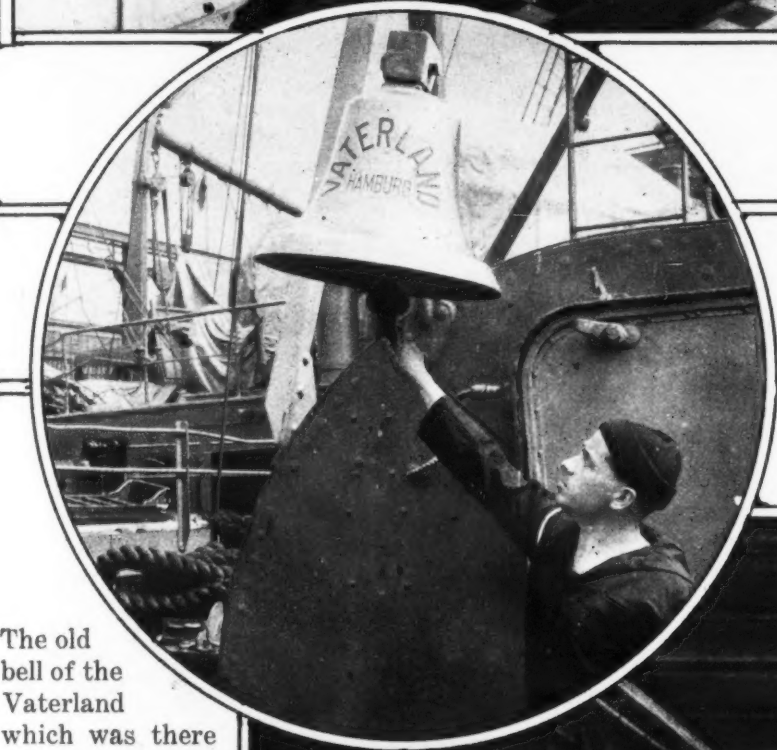
Now American, in Its Pre-War and Post-War Phases



One of the kitchens of the Vaterland when under German control, where meals were prepared under supervision of a famous chef.
(© Publishers Photo Service.)



Kitchen of the Leviathan when used as a transport, with food being cooked for the more than 10,000 hungry soldiers she usually carried.
(© International.)

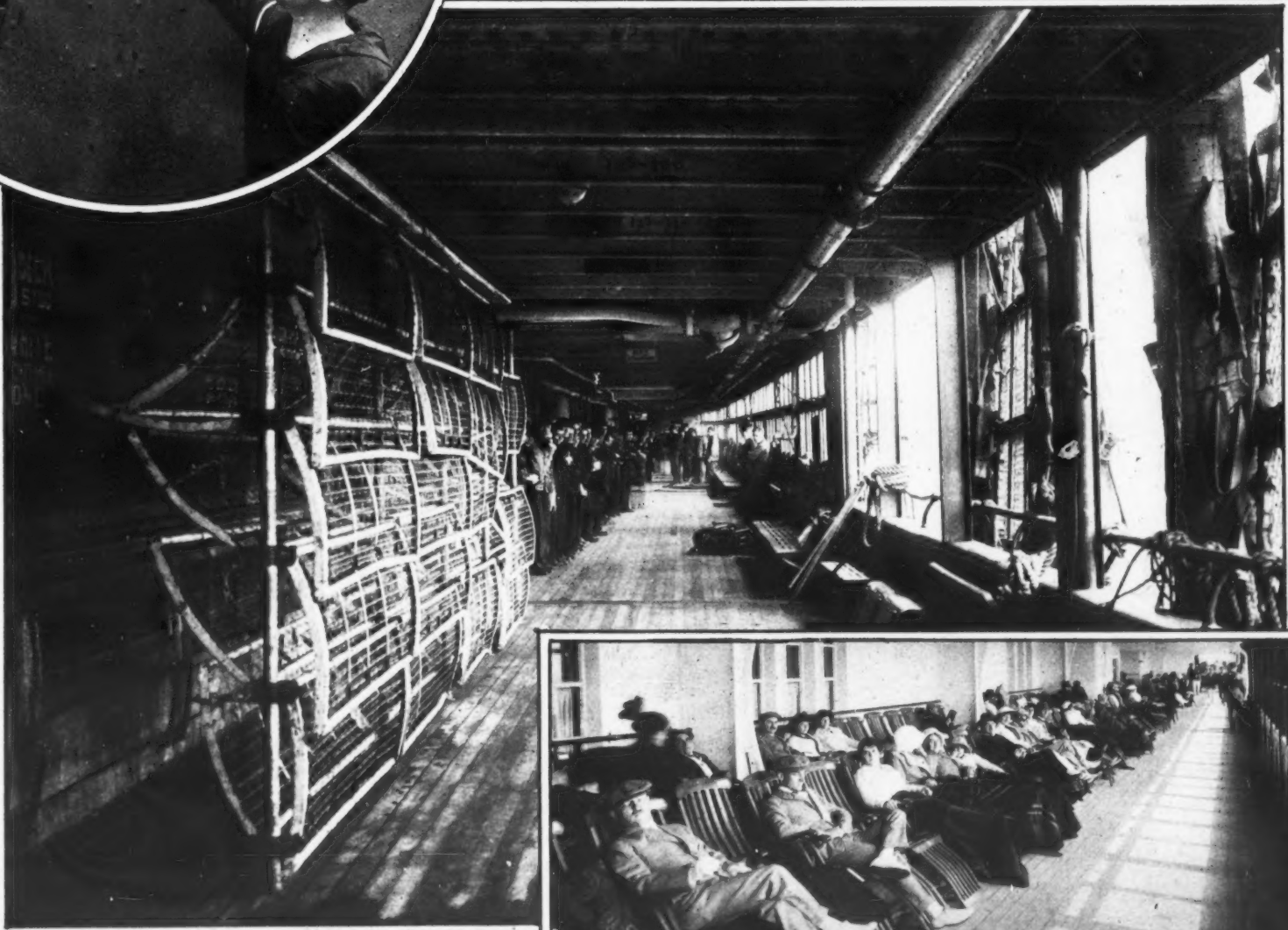


The old bell of the Vaterland which was there when she made her maiden voyage in 1914. It is the only place on the ship where the name has not been changed.
(© Publishers Photo Service.)

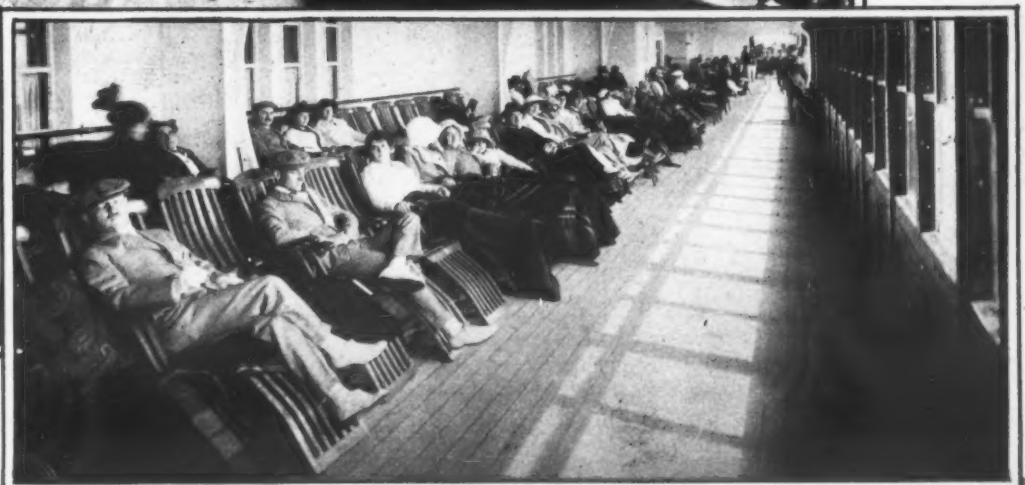


How the promenade deck of the Leviathan was devoted strictly to purposes of utility during the war.

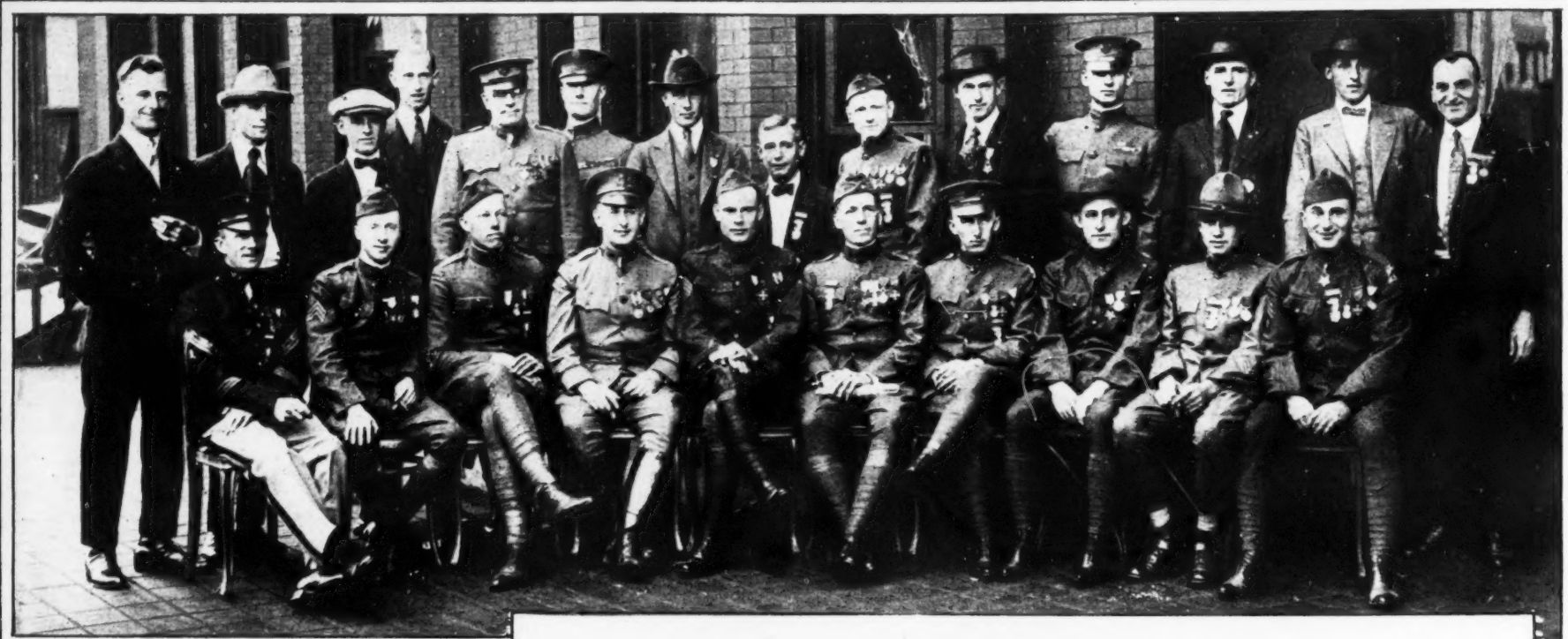
(© Publishers Photo Service.)



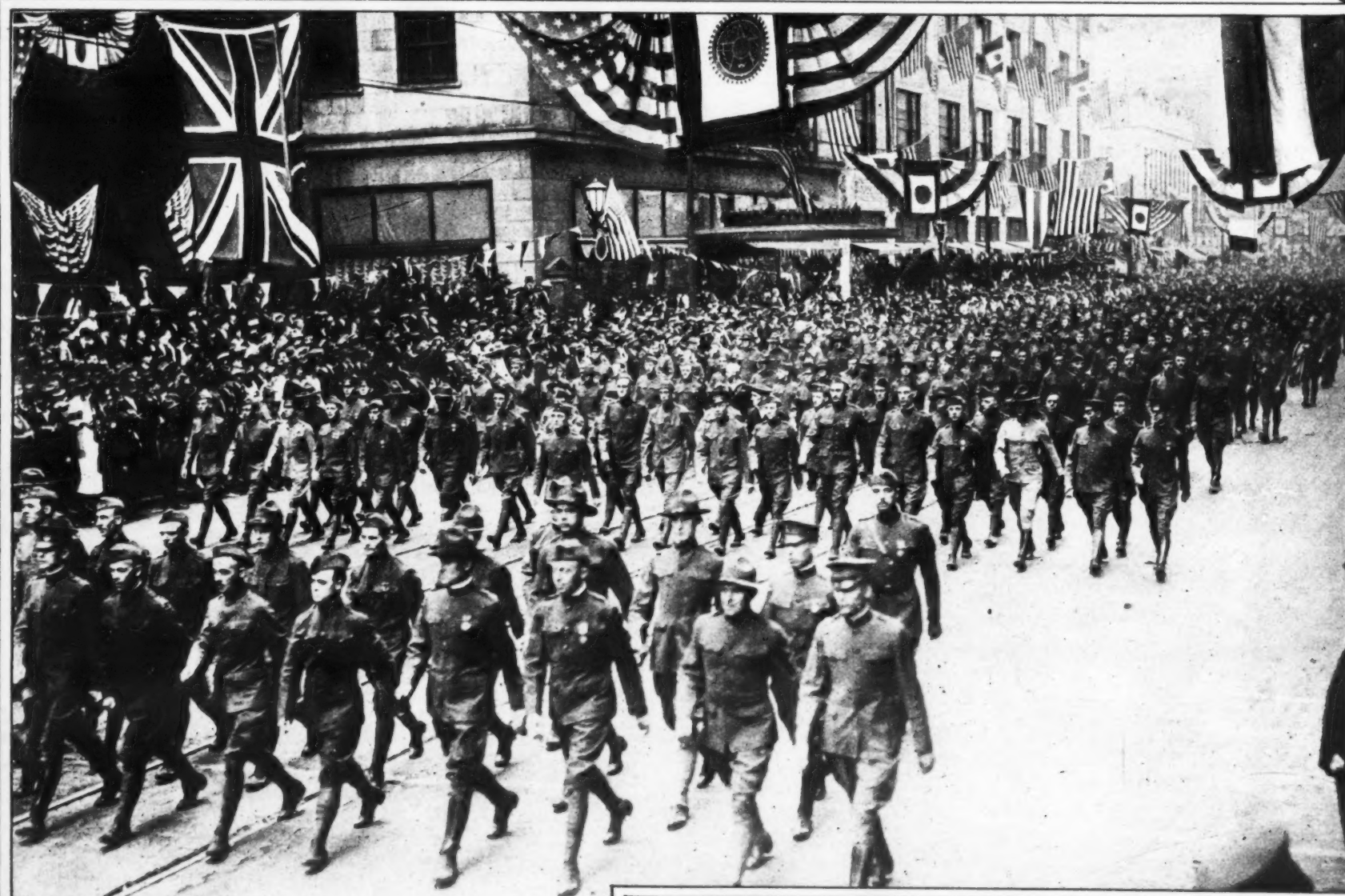
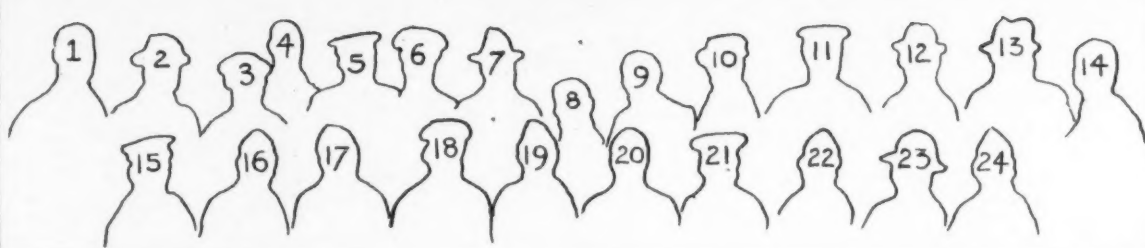
Promenade deck of the Vaterland in the days when to travel upon her was the height of luxury in ocean voyaging.



Second American Legion Convention at Cleveland, Ohio



Winners of Congressional Medals of Honor at American Legion Convention. Diagram aids in identification. They are: (1) J. C. Latham, (2) R. H. Hilton, (3) J. S. Villepigne, (4) Allan Eggers, (5) G. H. Mallon, (6) S. Woodfill, (7) H. L. Turner, (8) F. J. Barth, (9) H. W. Johnson, (10) E. D. Gregory, (11) E. G. Allworth, (12) G. Robb, (13) H. A. Furlong, (14) W. A. Fosse, (15) C. Hoffman, (16) C. A. Peck, (17) G. K. Slack, (18) S. G. Gumpertz, (19) M. W. Matier, (20) J. C. Dozier, (21) J. L. Barkley, (22) J. B. Adkinson, (23) C. J. Ward, (24) B. Kaufman. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

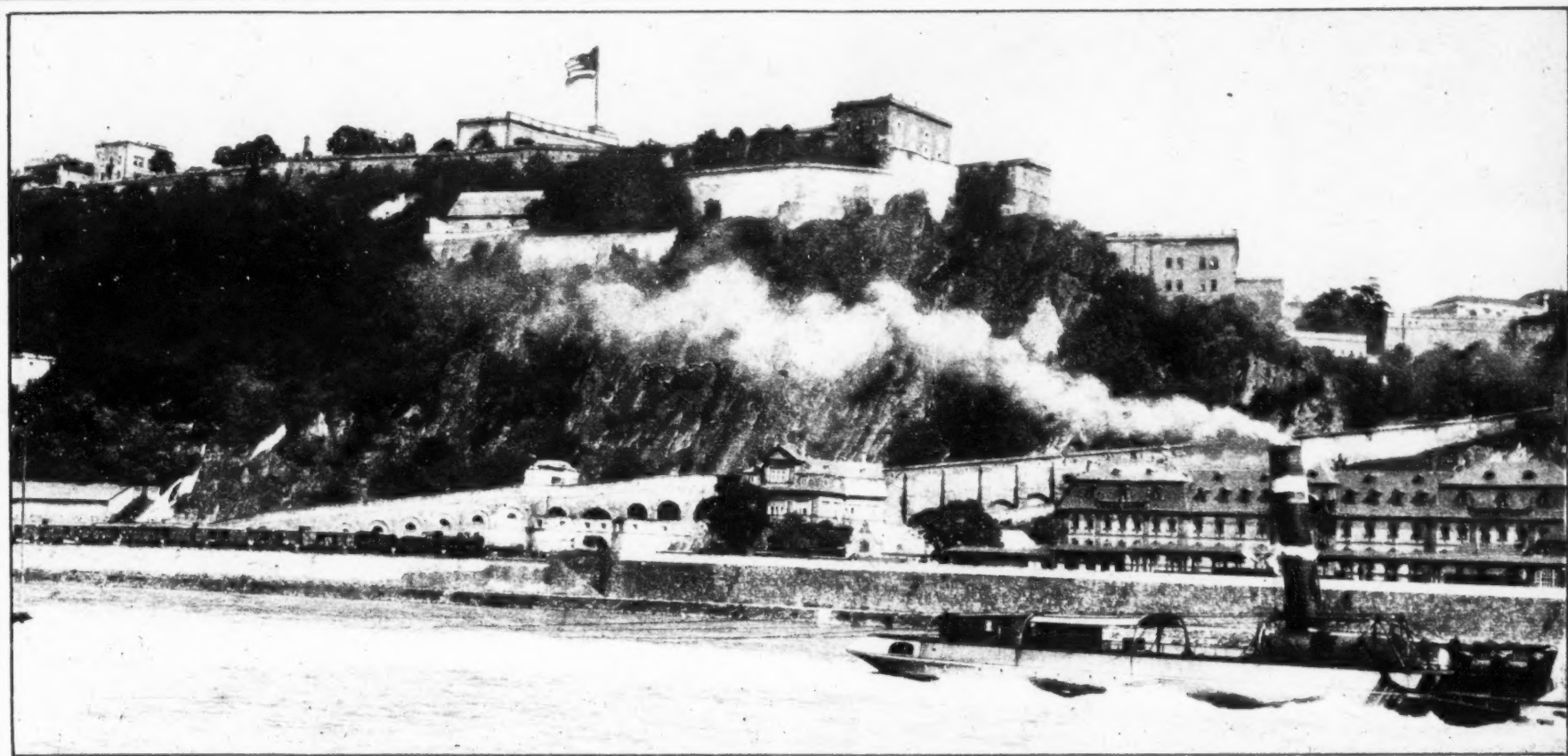


Parade of 20,000 members of the American Legion through the decorated streets of Cleveland, Ohio, during their second annual convention, Sept. 25-27. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

As a reminder of their mode of travel in France, the members of the American Legion residing in Philadelphia traveled to the second annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, in box cars that were attached to a passenger train. The cars were scribbled over with slogans and inscriptions of a humorous character. The men are traveling in this way to boom a movement to organize a "playground" side line of the American Legion. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

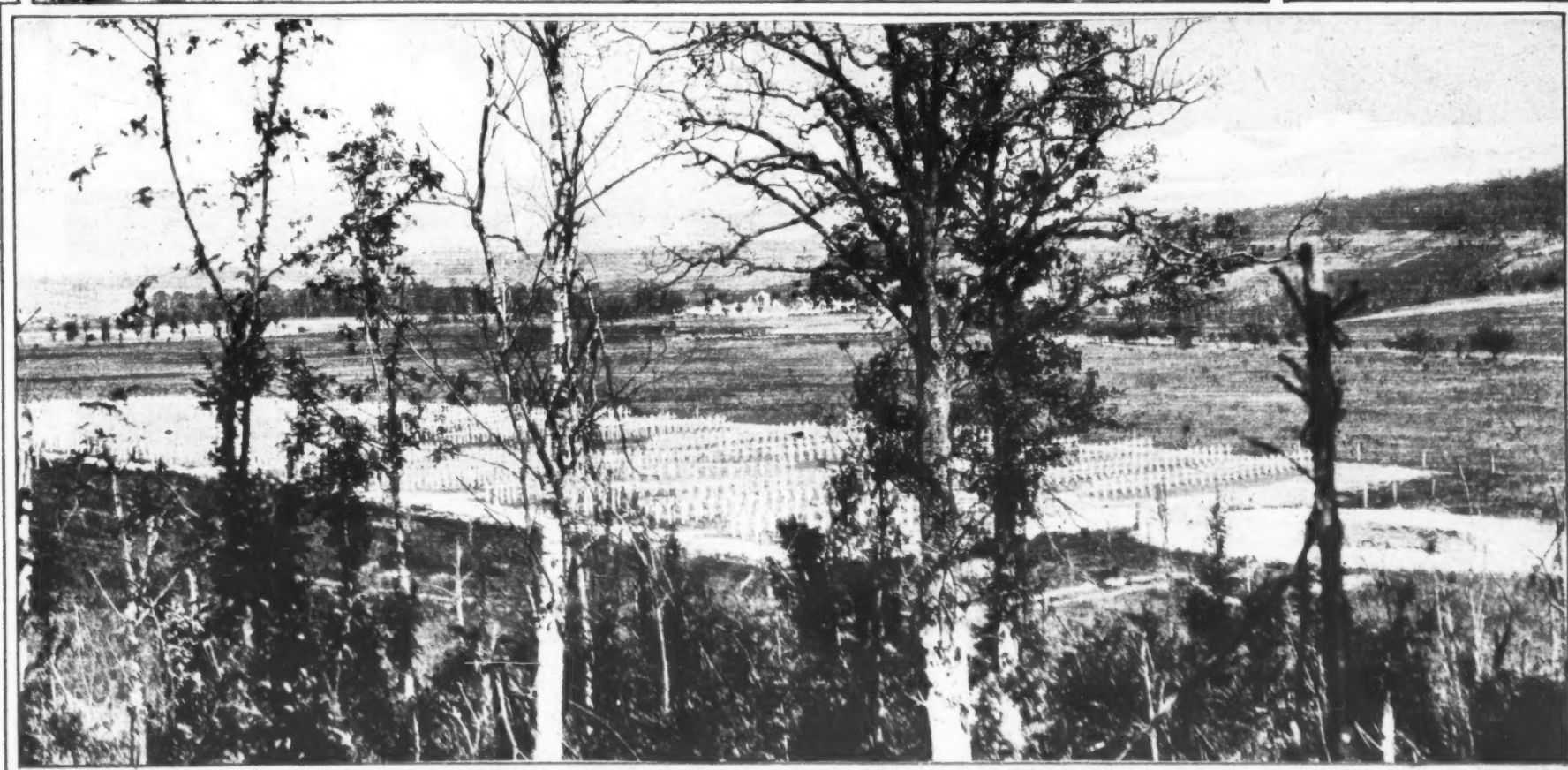


Places of Historic Interest to Americans



Ehrenbreitstein, once the mightiest fortress of Prussia, her guardian of the Rhine at Coblenz. Its location and fortifications made it almost impregnable. Now it is the headquarters of the American Army of Occupation, and the Stars and Stripes flies over it.
(Amateur Photos by Major M. A. Palen.)

Fort Douaumont, at Verdun, made immortal by the deathless heroism of its French defenders. It was the scene of the bloodiest fighting in the five months' siege.



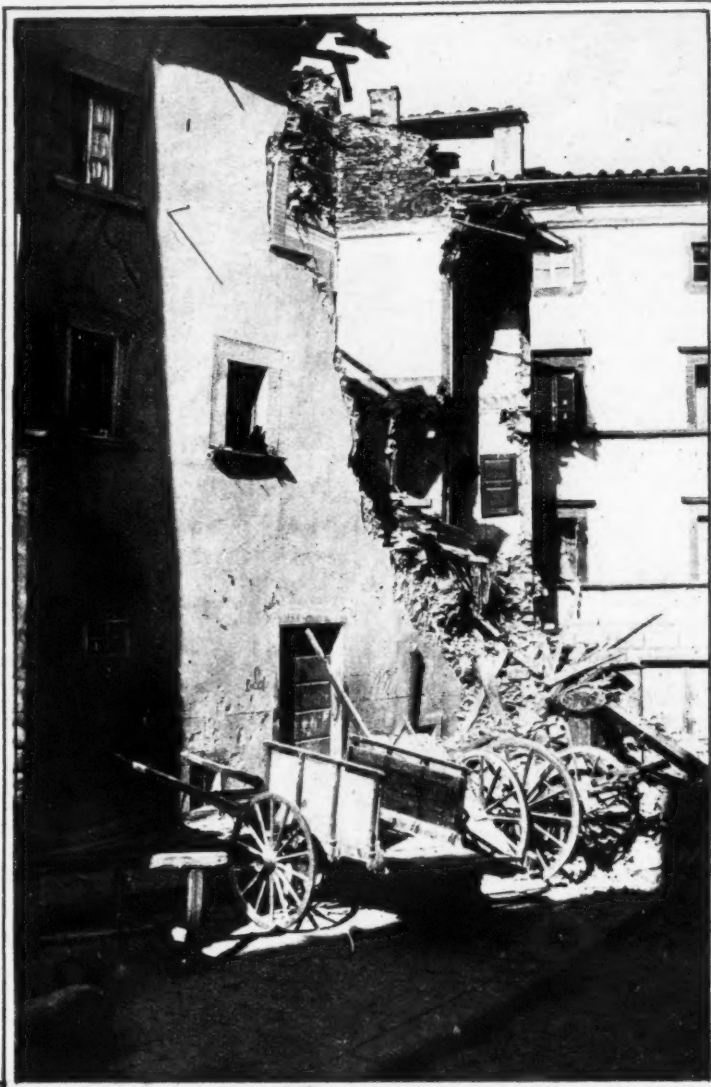
American cemetery at Belleau Wood, a place that will be forever memorable in American history. 3,000 American soldiers and marines are sleeping in this "God's Acre."

Districts of Italy Devastated by Earthquake

ON Sept. 7 the hill towns of Tuscany were subjected to a severe series of earthquake shocks, the repercussions of which continued for several days. Although not so devastating as that which destroyed Messina in December, 1908, with the loss of 96,000 lives and the annihilation of property valued at \$1,300,000, it was as severe as the Avezzano earthquake of January, 1915. As late as Sept. 15 deaths to the number of 500 had been reported and 20,000 persons had been rendered homeless, while 100 towns and villages had been wrecked. The region included parts of the Provinces of Piacenza, Parma, Reggio, Modena, Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna and Forlì—an area of about 7,920 square miles, with a population of 2,500,000, extending from beyond the Apennines westward to the Etrurian coast. Near Spezia, on the coast, a new volcano appeared; the ducal palace at Massa-Carrara, once the Summer residence of Napoleon's sister, was seriously damaged; at Pistoia the dome of the historic Church of the Madonna del Umilta fell.



Destroyed houses at Rensa in the stricken zone. The destruction, as can be seen, was complete. While the earthquake, which occurred on Sept. 7 and was later repeated in a lesser degree, was not as severe as some that have visited Italy, it yet cost many hundred lives. (© Kadel & Herbert.)



Ravages wrought in the earthquake district. Some few household belongings, as the sewing machine, bed, chair, &c., have been rescued from the wreckage. (© Kadel & Herbert.)



HOUSE AT FIVIZZANO, WHERE PART OF THE WALLS COLLAPSED, BURYING SOME OF THE INMATES IN THE DEBRIS. FIVIZZANO WAS IN THE VERY CENTRE OF THE SHAKEN TERRITORY, AND SUFFERED SEVERELY IN THE LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY. SCORES WERE KILLED AND HUNDREDS INJURED. (© Kadel & Herbert.)